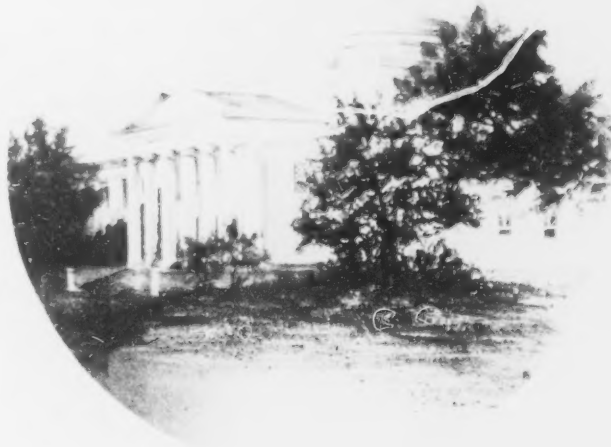


FLORIDA

STATE COURTS



SYSTEM REPORT

June 1986



**REPORT OF THE
FLORIDA STATE COURTS SYSTEM**

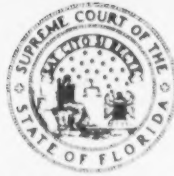
June, 1986

Compiled by
The Judicial Management and Coordination Section
Office of the State Courts Administrator
Supreme Court of Florida

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professional information and assistance to Florida
judges and other judicial branch personnel.

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SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA

TALLAHASSEE

32301-8167

JOSEPH A. BOYD, JR.
CHIEF JUSTICE
JAMES C. ADKINS
BEN F. OVERTON
PARKER LEE McDONALD
RAYMOND EHRLICH
LEANDER J. SHAW, JR.
ROSEMARY BARKETT
JUSTICES

SID J. WHITE
CLERK
TONY SMILGIN
MARSHAL

To The People of Florida

For the past two years as Chief Justice, I have endeavored to accomplish one major goal: speed up the judicial process. As is commonly known, "Justice delayed is justice denied." The most pronounced criticism of our court system when I took office was many citizens were being denied justice because it took too long for judges to decide cases.

One of the first actions I took upon becoming Chief Justice was to create a Court Efficiency Committee, which later evolved into the Judicial Council. As a result of the work of that committee, the other justices of the Supreme Court and I took action to reduce court delay.

During my administration, efforts to reduce court delay were implemented in three major areas: time standards, technology, and Alternative Dispute Resolution. Time standards were proposed by the Court Efficiency Committee and the Judicial Council and were first implemented by me by administrative order. Quarterly reports on the number of cases exceeding the time standards were submitted by the district courts of appeal beginning October 1985 and by the trial courts in April of this year. Based on the statistics gathered and the recommendations made by the Court Statistics and Workload Committee, chaired by Justice Rosemary Barkett, these time standards were adopted by the Supreme Court as a rule of administrative procedure. With this information, the judges are now able to exercise greater control over their dockets and move cases along more quickly.

In the area of technology, we have introduced the use of microcomputers in the district courts of appeal to be used for word processing, case management, and budgeting. At the trial level, we have implemented a pilot project in two judicial circuits governing the use of computer-aided-transcription (CAT) technology. This new technology can be used to prepare transcripts as witnesses testify. We expect this system to be expanded on a statewide basis.

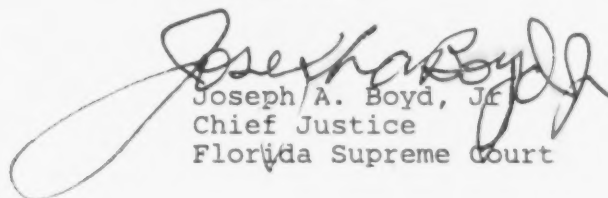
During the last two years, we have worked closely with the Study Commission on Alternative Dispute Resolution. Some of the recommendations of this commission have been enacted into law. We have seen a continuing proliferation of locally sponsored arbitration and mediation programs designed to assist citizens in reaching more congenial and quicker resolutions to their disputes.

I must add that none of this could have been accomplished without the dedicated effort of the State Courts' Administrator Ken Palmer and his staff. I wish to personally thank them for the wonderful job they have done. Furthermore, these programs could not have succeeded without the cooperation of the judges, the lawyers, the clerks of the circuit courts, the press and the public.

I also wish to thank Justices Adkins, Alderman, Barkett, Ehrlich, McDonald, Overton and Shaw for their wisdom and counsel and the members of the Legislature, the Cabinet and Governor Bob Graham for the assistance they have provided the Florida's judicial system. I hope that the actions I have taken to reduce court delay will be continued upon my departure for the benefit of all the citizens of Florida.

I must also mention that working with the Clerk Sid White, the Marshal Tony Smilgin, the Librarian Brian Polley, and their staffs and with my personal staff James Logue, Randall Reder, Nancy Shuford, Li Nelson, Pat Reed, and Ruth Sampson has been an extremely gratifying experience. Finally, I take this opportunity to thank you, the voters of this state, for giving me the privilege of being a public official for approximately forty years.

Sincerely,



Joseph A. Boyd, Jr.
Chief Justice
Florida Supreme Court

INTRODUCTION

This is a report of the business of the Florida State Courts System for fiscal year 1984-1985. Additional information through the period of June, 1986, has also been included in sections to keep the judiciary, and the general public informed about the activities and the operations of Florida's courts.

An overview of the Florida judicial branch presents information regarding the appellate and trial courts, including their organization and jurisdiction, number of judges, types of cases, case loads handled and pending, and data processing support services.

Additional information has been included on the three data reporting systems throughout the state: jury management, witness management and sentencing guidelines.

Finally, the appendices of this report contain detailed reference data on: Florida's judiciary in each district court of appeal, circuit court and county court; the purposes and membership of various court-related committees, conferences and councils; and detailed summary reporting system (SRS) data. It is hoped that such information may serve as a valuable resource tool and reference to which the reader may often refer.

SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA

JUSTICES



(Standing, left to right: Justice Shaw, Justice McDonald,
Justice Ehrlich, Justice Barkett.
Seated, left to right : Justice Adkins, Chief Justice Boyd,
Justice Overton.)

Chief Justice Joseph A. Boyd, Jr.
1968-Present
Chief Justice 1984-1986

Justice Parker Lee McDonald
1979-Present
Chief Justice 1986-1988

Justice James C. Adkins
1968-Present
Chief Justice 1974-1976

Justice Raymond Ehrlich
1981-Present

Justice Leander J. Shaw, Jr.
1983-Present

Justice Ben F. Overton
1974-Present
Chief Justice 1976 to 1978

Justice Rosemary Barkett
1985-Present

FLORIDA STATE COURTS SYSTEM



OVERVIEW OF JUDICIAL BRANCH

The Florida judicial system is organized into two levels, appellate and trial. It is divided by statute into five appellate districts and twenty judicial circuits, as illustrated in Figure 1.

The appellate level consists of the Supreme Court and the district courts of appeal (DCA). The trial level consists of the circuit courts and the county courts. The number of judges serving each court is provided by general law, with the exception of the number of supreme court justices, which is fixed at seven by the state constitution under Article V. The Supreme Court is authorized by the constitution to recommend changes in appellate districts and judicial circuits and also in the number judges in the appellate and trial courts on the basis of uniform criteria which it has established. Such recommendations are certified to the Legislature prior to its regular session each year.

The legal jurisdiction of the circuit and county courts is provided by general law and is applied uniformly throughout the state. Direct lines of appeal extend to the Supreme Court from the trial level courts only in capital cases, bond validations and constitutional questions. Direct appeals from the county court to the district courts of appeal are permitted, however, in final judgments where the county has certified that the question has statewide application and is of great public importance.

Figure 2 depicts the structure of the Florida State Courts System. Pages 5 through 7 contain charts illustrating the number of judges for each appellate district, circuit and county.

APPELLATE COURT DISTRICTS

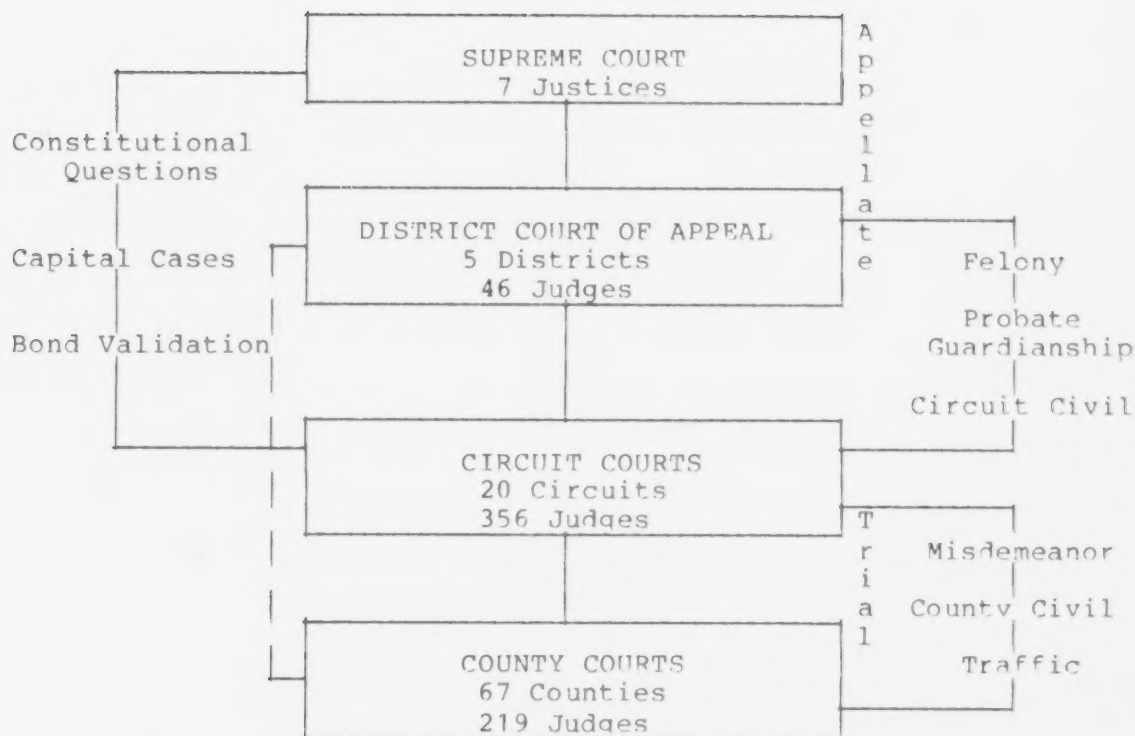
AND

JUDICIAL CIRCUITS

FIGURE 1



FIGURE 2



* An additional six circuit court judges and four county court judges were approved by the 1986 Legislature, based upon the Supreme Court's certification of need. Therefore, in January 1987 there will be 362 circuit and 223 county court judges.

NUMBER OF JUDGES
in
THE DISTRICT COURTS OF APPEAL

1986

1st DCA	12
2nd DCA	10
3rd DCA	9
4th DCA	9
5th DCA	<u>6</u>
TOTAL	46

NUMBER OF JUDGES
in
THE CIRCUIT COURTS

1986

<u>Circuit</u>	<u>Judges</u>		<u>Circuit</u>	<u>Judges</u>
1	15		11	59
2	9		12	11
3	4		13	25
4	25		14	6
5	11		15	23
6	30		16	4
7	14		17	42
8	9		18	14
9	20		19	9
10	14		20	<u>12</u>
			State Total	356

**NUMBER OF JUDGES IN THE COUNTY COURTS
1986**

<u>County</u>	<u>Judges</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Judges</u>
Alachua	4	Lake	2
Baker	1	Lee	4
Bay	3	Leon	3
Bradford	1	Levy	1
Brevard	5	Liberty	1
Broward	19	Madison	1
Calhoun	1	Manatee	2
Charlotte	1	Marion	2
Citrus	1	Martin	2
Clay	1	Monroe	3
Collier	2	Nassau	1
Columbia	1	Okaloosa	2
Dade	34	Okeechobee	1
DeSoto	1	Orange	11
Dixie	1	Osceola	2
Duval	12	Palm Beach	12
Escambia	5	Pasco	3
Flagler	1	Pinellas	11
Franklin	1	Polk	6
Gadsden	1	Putnam	1
Gilchrist	1	St. Johns	2
Glades	1	St. Lucie	2
Gulf	1	Santa Rosa	1
Hamilton	1	Sarasota	4
Hardee	1	Seminole	4
Hendry	1	Sumter	1
Hernando	1	Suwannee	1
Highlands	1	Taylor	1
Hillsborough	11	Union	1
Holmes	1	Volusia	7
Indian River	2	Wakulla	1
Jackson	1	Walton	1
Jefferson	1	Washington	1
Lafayette	1	STATE	<u>219</u>

THE SUPREME COURT

ORGANIZATION

The Supreme Court serves as the state's court of last resort. It sits at the capital, Tallahassee, and has statewide jurisdiction. Florida's first state Supreme Court was created by Florida's first state constitution in 1838, but was not actually established until 1845 when Florida achieved its statehood. The administrative structure, procedural authority and jurisdiction of Florida's State Supreme Court of today is set forth in Article V of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

The Supreme Court is charged with the responsibility of adopting rules for the practice, procedure and administrative supervision of all courts, at both appellate and trial levels. However, these rules may be repealed, if necessary, by general law enacted by a two-thirds' vote of the membership of each house of the legislature.

The Supreme Court consists of seven justices, each of whom is appointed to serve terms of six years. Each of Florida's five appellate districts is represented by at least one justice appointed from the respective districts. In 1976 the voters of Florida amended the Constitution to establish a merit selection and retention system for choosing justices of the Supreme Court. Appellate justices and judges are appointed by the Governor from a list of qualified persons recommended by a judicial nominating commission.

As the office term ends, the name of the justice or judge who desires to continue in office is listed on a ballot during general election for a merit retention vote. If the majority of votes are not in favor of the incumbent justice, the Governor appoints another person from the list of applicants approved by a judicial nominating commission.

When meeting to review cases brought before them, the concurrence of four justices is necessary for a decision and five justices are required to constitute a quorum. Powers and jurisdiction are exercised by the Supreme Court en banc (i.e., seven justices) for appeals involving capital cases, the validity of a state or federal statute, or provisions of the Florida or federal constitution.

The Supreme Court also has supervisory responsibility over The Florida Bar, which is charged with the maintenance of the highest standards and obligations of the profession of law. Florida has an integrated Bar, meaning that all lawyers admitted to the practice of law in Florida must be members of the official professional association which is under the Court's constitutional authority to regulate. The Bar assists the Court in various ways, such as providing recommendations regarding appropriate disciplinary action against lawyers and educational services to its members.

JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, as set forth in Article V of the Constitution of the State of Florida, extends to the following matters:

1. Appeals from final judgments of trial courts imposing a penalty of death and from district court of appeal decisions which declare invalid a state statute or a provision of the state constitution.
2. Appeals from final judgments involving the validation of bonds or certificates of indebtedness, and decisions by the Public Service Commission involving electric, gas, or telephone service.

3. Decisions by a district court of appeal which expressly construe a provision of the state or federal constitution, declare valid a state statute, affect a class of state or constitutional officers, or directly conflict with another district court of appeal or a Supreme Court decision on the same question of law.
4. Pending matters in a district court of appeal which are certified to be of great public importance or which have a great affect on the proper administration of justice throughout the state.
5. Questions of law certified by the Supreme Court of the United States or a United State Court of Appeals for which there are no controlling precedents in the Supreme Court of Florida.
6. Writs of prohibition to courts, all writs necessary to complete the exercise of its jurisdiction, writs of mandamus and quo warranto to state agencies and officials, and writs of habeas corpus.

ADMINISTRATION

Chief Justice

The Chief Justice presides as the chief administrative officer of the judicial system, having the power to assign justices and judges, including retired ones who consent, to temporary duties for which they are so qualified and compensated. He is elected by a majority of the members of the court and assumes the position on July 1 of even-numbered years for a term of two years.

Should a chief justice die, retire, or become unable to perform such duties, the vacancy is promptly filled by the justice who has the longest continuous term of service on the court. This

justice will serve the balance of the term or until a successor Chief Justice is elected.

In addition to jurisdiction over all of the courts in Florida, the Supreme Court also exercises its authority to create, establish, appoint and confirm positions, councils, commissions and committees to perform such duties as the Chief Justice directs.

Clerk, Marshal and Law Librarian

Each are appointed by the Supreme Court and serve at the Court's pleasure to perform various duties as so directed.

The clerk is responsible for maintaining custody of records, files, the seal of the Court, and records of proceedings. He is also charged with the responsibility of collecting filing fees in all cases filed in the Court, issuing mandates as directed by the Court, and recording and notifying affected parties of any final judgment. The first clerk was appointed to the position in 1849.

The marshal is given authority to execute the process of the Court throughout the state, deputize the sheriff or a deputy sheriff in any county for this purpose, and oversee the custodial functions of the Court building, its grounds and furnishings. The first marshal was appointed to the position in 1935.

The law librarian is the custodian of the Court's library, which is kept open for the Court's use at any time and for public use at any time from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. In the Constitution of 1868, it was specifically stated that the clerk would also serve as the librarian. However, the passage of time proved that the needs of the library required the attention of a person working full-time. These responsibilities were separated, and the first full-time librarian was appointed in 1957.

Justice Data Center (JDC)

Until 1978, the executive branch of government provided data processing support for maintenance of statistical data on the judicial system. By August 1979, a central data center was in operation under the authority of the Supreme Court.

The Justice Data Center, located in the sub-basement of the Supreme Court Building, serves the data processing needs of the state courts system and the Department of Corrections. Its staff is made up of three administrative personnel, five technical personnel and seven operational personnel. Applications development personnel are located in each user agency. The Information Systems section of the OSCA provides such support for the state court system.

Recent accomplishments of the JDC include upgrading the computer facility by selecting and installing a new Central Processor Unit, reducing the average response time to less than 4 seconds; doubling the remote terminal network size to serve additional users; and directing computer hookup to the State Comptroller's Data Center, enabling JDC to provide SAMAS (statewide accounting) to the user community through their JDC terminals.

Hardware at the Justice Data Center consists of an IBM 3081D computer, 8 tape drives, 2 1100 line a minute printers and 2.75 billion characters of online storage.

Internal Auditor

The position of Financial Assistant/Auditor to the Chief Justice (Internal Auditor) was established in 1974 to assist the Chief Justice relative to his constitutional duties as the chief administrative officer of the state courts system. The internal auditor serves at the pleasure of the Chief Justice, acting in a confidential capacity and performing assigned duties.

In general, the duties of the internal auditor are to review, investigate or take such other action relative to programs, projects and other matters as assigned by the Chief Justice, and to report findings and recommendations thereon to the Chief Justice. Such assignments may include the review and evaluation of internal controls and the conduct of financial, compliance and performance audits of entities in the state courts system. In the conduct of audits, the internal auditor complies with accepted governmental auditing standards and other accepted standards, when appropriate. The internal auditor may also serve in a liaison capacity with the Office of the Auditor General and other state agencies.

CASE LOAD

The case load of the Supreme Court is represented by the number of filings and dispositions of appeals in mandatory review cases; discretionary review of decisions of district courts of appeal, orders and judgments of trial courts and questions of law certified by the United States Supreme Court or a court of appeals; and original proceedings.

During 1984 the Supreme Court received 1,643 filings, a decrease of 2.6 percent from the 1983 total of 1,686 cases. In 1984 the Supreme Court disposed 1,597 cases, an increase of 5.3 percent from the 1983 total of 1,517 dispositions.

During 1985 the Supreme Court received 1,772 filings, an increase of 7.9 percent from the 1984 total of 1,643. In 1985 the Supreme Court disposed 1,762 cases, an increase of 10.3 percent from the 1984 total of 1,597 dispositions.

The largest number of filings and dispositions by case type in 1984 was discretionary review proceedings, which represented 53.1 percent of the total filings and 54.4 percent of the total

dispositions. In 1985 the largest number of filings and dispositions was also discretionary review proceedings, which represented 59.2 percent of the total filings and 56.5 percent of the total dispositions.

See pages 17 through 21 for charts and graphs illustrating the Supreme Court filings and dispositions.

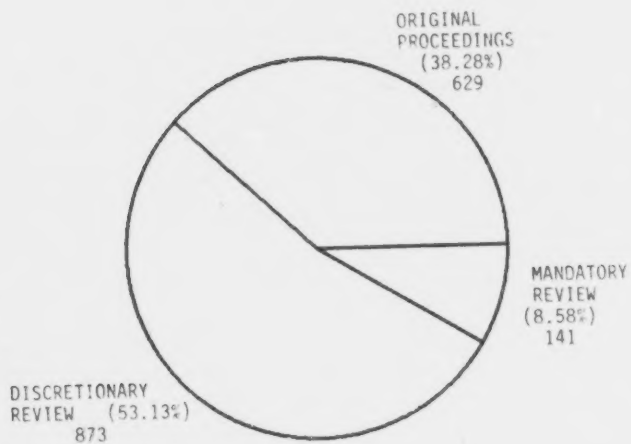
**SUPREME COURT
COMPARISON OF FILINGS**

CATEGORY	1984	1985	Number Change 1984/85	Percent Change 1984/85
<u>Mandatory Review:</u>				
Death Penalty	73	57	-16	-21.9
Statutory or Constitutional Invalidity	50	76	26	52.0
Bond Validations	6	9	3	50.0
Public Service Commission	11	15	4	36.4
Improper Jurisdiction	1	0	-1	-100.0
Joint Resolution Validity	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	141	157	16	11.3
<u>Discretionary Review:</u>				
Statutory Validity	27	15	-12	-44.4
Constitutional Construction	17	27	10	58.8
Class of Constitutional Officers	19	19	0	0
Direct Conflict of Decisions	684	811	127	18.6
Certified Great Public Importance	102	133	31	30.4
Certified Direct Conflict	16	18	2	12.5
Certified Judgments of Trial Courts	6	13	7	116.7
Certified Questions from U.S. Supreme Court or U.S. Court of Appeals	2	13	11	550.0
Subtotal	873	1049	176	20.2
<u>Original Proceedings:</u>				
Habeas Corpus	80	44	-36	-45.0
Mandamus	50	32	-18	-36.0
Prohibition	24	25	1	4.2
The Florida Bar	405	404	-1	-.3
Florida Board of Bar Examiners	38	30	-8	-21.1
Rules	0	9	9	-
All Writs	4	2	-2	-50.0
JQC	2	6	4	200.0
Administrative Orders	2	2	0	0
Common Law Certiorari	15	0	-15	-100.0
Certificate of Judicial Manpower	1	1	0	0
Writ of Error Coram Nobis	5	7	2	40.0
Quo Warranto	1	3	2	200.0
Code of Judicial Conduct	1	0	-1	-100.0
Statewide Grand Jury	1	1	0	0
Subtotal	629	566	-63	-10.0
TOTAL FILINGS	1643	1772	129	7.9

**SUPREME COURT
COMPARISON OF DISPOSITIONS**

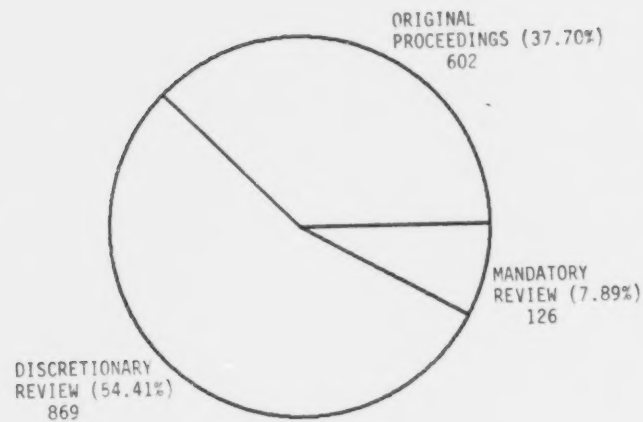
CATEGORY	1984	1985	Number Change 1984/1985	Percent Change 1984/1985
<u>Mandatory Review:</u>				
Death Penalty	67	77	10	14.9
Statutory or Constitutional Invalidity	42	78	36	85.7
Bond Validations	5	9	4	80.0
Public Service Commission	11	22	11	100.0
Improper Jurisdiction	1	0	-1	-100.0
Joint Resolution Validity	0	0	0	0.0
Subtotal	126	186	60	47.6
<u>Discretionary Review:</u>				
Statutory Validity	30	25	-5	-16.7
Constitutional Construction	19	21	2	10.5
Class of Constitutional Officers	21	17	-4	-19.0
Direct Conflict of Decisions	705	761	56	7.9
Certified Great Public Importance	66	136	70	106.1
Certified Direct Conflict	13	20	7	53.8
Certified Judgments of Trial Courts	14	14	0	0.0
Certified Questions from U.S. Supreme Court or U.S. Court of Appeals	1	1	0	0.0
Subtotal	869	995	126	14.5
<u>Original Proceedings:</u>				
Habeas Corpus	87	50	-37	-42.5
Mandamus	51	32	-19	-37.3
Prohibition	26	24	-2	-7.7
The Florida Bar	371	414	43	11.6
Florida Board of Bar Examiners	34	36	2	5.9
Rules	0	5	5	-
All Writs	4	2	-2	-50.0
JQC	6	2	-4	-66.7
Administrative Orders	2	2	0	0.0
Common Law Certiorari	13	3	-10	-76.9
Certificate of Judicial Manpower	1	1	0	0.0
Writ of Error Coram Nobis	4	6	2	50.0
Quo Warranto	2	2	0	0.0
Code of Judicial Conduct	0	1	1	-
Statewide Grand Jury	1	1	0	0.0
Subtotal	602	581	-21	-3.5
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	1597	1762	165	10.3

SUPREME COURT
COMPARISON OF FILINGS
1984



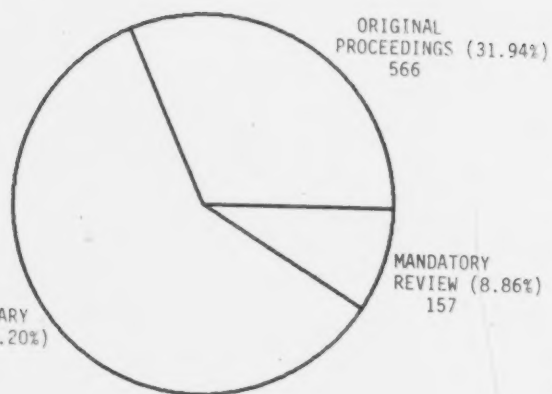
TOTAL FILINGS=1,643

SUPREME COURT
COMPARISON OF DISPOSITIONS
1984



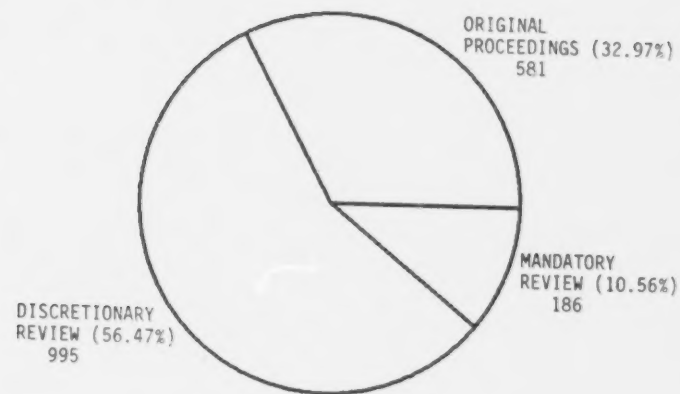
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS=1,597

SUPREME COURT
COMPARISON OF FILINGS
1985



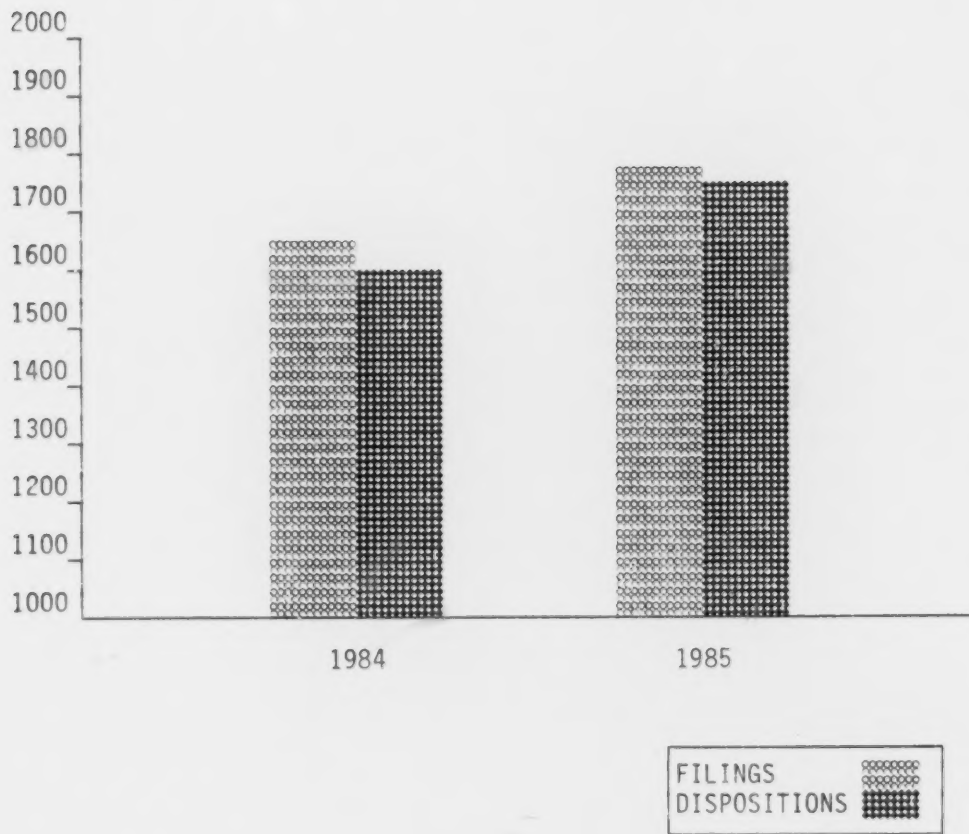
TOTAL FILINGS=1,772

SUPREME COURT
COMPARISON OF DISPOSITIONS
1985



TOTAL DISPOSITIONS=1,762

SUPREME COURT
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
1984 AND 1985



THE DISTRICT COURTS
OF APPEAL

ORGANIZATION

By constitutional amendment and by statute, five district courts of appeal have been established in Florida. As specified in Article V (Section 4(a)) of the Constitution of the State of Florida, "there shall be a district court of appeal serving each appellate district."

A minimum of three judges must be in each district, but this number may be increased should the Supreme Court certify and the Legislature authorize additional judgeships. Three judges are required to consider each case, with the concurrence of two being necessary to render a decision. The legislature has created the following appellate districts:

First Appellate District (Tallahassee) - First, Second Third, Fourth, Eighth and Fourteenth Judicial Circuits.

Second Appellate District (Lakeland) - Sixth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Twentieth Judicial Circuits.

Third Appellate District (Miami) - Eleventh and Sixteenth Judicial Circuits.

Fourth Appellate District (West Palm Beach) - Fifteenth, Seventeenth and Nineteenth Judicial Circuits.

Fifth Appellate District (Daytona Beach) - Fifth, Seventh, Ninth and Eighteenth Judicial Circuits.

As of May, 1986, the five district courts were composed of twelve, ten, nine, nine and six judges respectively. All district court of appeal judges are subject to the same system of merit retention as are the Supreme Court justices (Article V, § 10).

JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction of the district courts of appeal, as set forth in Article V (Section 4) of the Constitution of the State of Florida, extends to the following matters:

1. Final judgments or orders of the trial courts not directly appealable to the Supreme Court or the Circuit Courts, including those entered on review of administrative action and interlocutory orders to the extent provided by rules adopted by the Supreme Court.
2. Reviews of administrative action, as presented by general law.
3. Issuance of writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, and quo warranto to the extent necessary to the complete exercise of its jurisdiction.
4. Final judgments certified by the county court as involving matters of statewide application and great public importance.

ADMINISTRATION

Chief Judge

Article V, section 2(c), Florida Constitution, and the Florida Rules of Court (Rule 2.040) provide that one judge is to be chosen by a majority of the judges of each district court of appeal to serve as chief judge of the district. If no judge receives a majority, the chief judge is chosen by the chief justice of the Supreme Court.

The chief judge is made responsible for the administrative supervision of the district court. He is specifically responsible for:

- o Ordering consolidation of cases;
- o Assigning cases to the judges for the preparation of opinions, orders, or judgments;
- o Reviewing reasons for and times of contemplated absences of judges from the court;
- o Dispatching of other court business as necessary.

The term of service for chief judge is two years, commencing on July 1 of each odd numbered year. Vacancies, when they occur, are promptly filled for the balance of the unexpired term.

Clerk and Marshal

Each district court of appeal appoints a clerk and a marshal who hold office at the pleasure of the court, performing whatever duties the court directs.

The clerks are located in the headquarters of the respective district courts of appeal. The clerk's time is fully devoted to the duties of the office, as he is not allowed to engage in the outside practice of law. Responsibilities of the office include keeping the seal of the court and any books, papers, records, or files relating to court business, preparing notices, docketing, performing ancillary functions, and closing cases.

The marshals for the district courts of appeal have six major responsibilities. These include courtroom duties, such as setting up the courtroom before each session and calling each session to order; fiscal duties, including budget preparation, maintenance of accounting records and processing of all invoices for payment; purchasing and inventory duties; library management; maintenance and other support services.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE OF DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL JUDGES

The Florida Conference of District Court of Appeal Judges is composed of all active district court of appeal (DCA) judges.

The conference meets annually and conducts an annual education conference for the purpose of bringing developments in the law to all the appellate court judges. The conference is directed by its officers: the President, the President-Elect, and the Secretary/Treasurer. Their executive committee is composed of the chief judges from each of the district courts of appeal. (Refer to appendix for listing of officers and committees serving during FY 1985-86.)

CASE LOAD

The case load of the district courts of appeal is comprised of appeals, petitions for writs of certiorari and original writs.

During 1984 the district courts of appeal received 13,740 filings, a slight decrease from the 1983 total of 13,765. In 1984 the district courts of appeal disposed 13,610 cases, a decrease of 3.6 percent from the 1983 total of 14,118.

During 1985 the district courts of appeal received 14,237 filings, an increase of 3.6 percent over 1984. In 1985 the district courts of appeal disposed 14,223 cases, an increase of 4.5 percent over 1984.

The largest number of filings by case type was appeals which represented 85.7 percent of total filings in 1984 and 86.1 percent of total filings in 1985. Civil filings remained consistently higher than criminal filings during 1984 and 1985. In 1984 there were 8,257 civil and 5,483 criminal cases filed giving a ratio of 1.5 to 1. In 1985 there were 8,733 civil and 5,504 criminal cases filed which increased the ratio to 1.6 to 1.

The number of cases filed during 1984 and 1985 was greater than the number of dispositions in both years. As a result, the pending case load between December 31, 1984, and December 1, 1985, increased slightly. Approximately 98 percent (98.6 percent in 1984 and 98.7 percent in 1985) of the cases disposed were less than one year old at time of disposition.

See pages 29 through 34 for charts and graphs illustrating the district courts of appeal filings and dispositions.

**DISTRICT COURTS OF APPEAL
COMPARISON OF FILINGS**

District/Category		1984	1985	Number Change 1984/1985	Percent Change 1984/1985
FIRST	Appeals	2,691	2,787	96	3.6
	Certiorari	64	60	-4	-6.3
	Original Writs	385	342	-43	-11.2
	Other	0	0	0	0.0
	TOTAL	3,140	3,189	49	1.6
SECOND	Appeals	2,525	2,660	135	5.3
	Certiorari	129	124	-5	-3.9
	Original Writs	172	208	36	20.9
	Other	6	4	-2	-33.3
	TOTAL	2,832	2,996	164	5.8
THIRD	Appeals	2,463	2,561	98	4.0
	Certiorari	194	186	-8	-4.1
	Original Writs	179	171	-8	-4.5
	Other	267	211	-56	-21.0
	TOTAL	3,103	3,129	26	.8
FOURTH	Appeals	2,441	2,493	52	2.1
	Certiorari	189	223	34	18.0
	Original Writs	135	178	43	31.9
	Other	13	28	15	115.4
	TOTAL	2,778	2,922	144	5.2
FIFTH	Appeals	1,650	1,761	111	6.7
	Certiorari	90	85	-5	-5.6
	Original Writs	131	102	-29	-22.1
	Other	16	53	37	231.3
	TOTAL	1,887	2,001	114	6.0
TOTAL All DCA's	Appeals	11,770	12,262	492	4.2
	Certiorari	666	678	12	1.8
	Original Writs	1,002	1,001	-1	-.1
	Other	302	296	-6	-2.0
	GRAND TOTAL	13,740	14,237	497	3.6

**DISTRICT COURTS OF APPEAL
COMPARISON OF DISPOSITIONS**

District/Category		1984	1985	Number Change 1984/1985	Percent Change 1984/1985
FIRST	Appeals	2,577	2,679	102	4.0
	Certiorari	60	69	9	15.0
	Original Writs	334	237	-97	-29.0
	Other	37	48	11	29.7
	TOTAL	<u>3,008</u>	<u>3,033</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>.8</u>
SECOND	Appeals	2,272	2,536	264	11.6
	Certiorari	149	137	-12	-8.1
	Original Writs	156	182	26	16.7
	Other	11	12	1	9.1
	TOTAL	<u>2,588</u>	<u>2,867</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>10.8</u>
THIRD	Appeals	2,803	2,889	86	3.1
	Certiorari	211	211	0	0.0
	Original Writs	138	156	18	13.0
	Other	8	5	-3	-37.5
	TOTAL	<u>3,160</u>	<u>3,261</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>3.2</u>
FOURTH	Appeals	2,540	2,519	-21	-.8
	Certiorari	199	246	47	23.6
	Original Writs	124	172	48	38.7
	Other	0	3	3	-
	TOTAL	<u>2,863</u>	<u>2,940</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>2.7</u>
FIFTH	Appeals	1,749	1,917	168	9.6
	Certiorari	101	89	-12	-11.9
	Original Writs	129	105	-24	-18.6
	Other	12	11	-1	-8.3
	TOTAL	<u>1,991</u>	<u>2,122</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>6.6</u>
TOTAL All DCA's	Appeals	11,941	12,540	599	5.0
	Certiorari	720	752	32	4.4
	Original Writs	881	852	-29	-3.3
	Other	68	79	11	16.2
	GRAND TOTAL	<u>13,610</u>	<u>14,223</u>	<u>613</u>	<u>4.5</u>

**DISTRICT COURTS OF APPEAL
AGES OF DISPOSED CASES*
1984 and 1985**

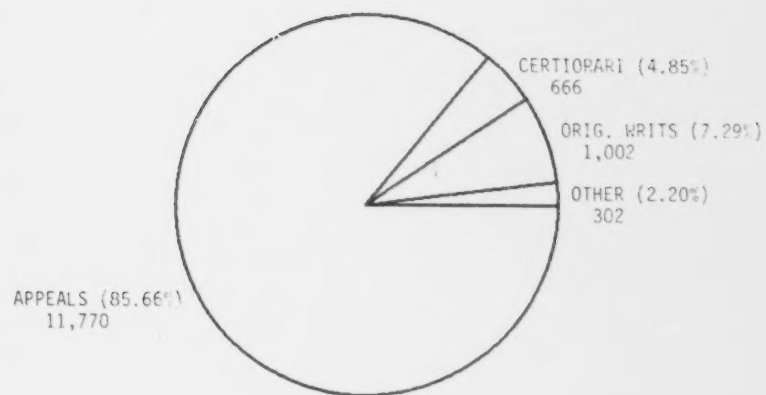
DISTRICT/AGE OF CASE		1984		1985	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
FIRST	Less than 1 year	2,967	98.6	2,960	97.6
	Greater than 1 year	41	1.4	73	2.4
	Total	3,008	100.0	3,033	100.0
SECOND	Less than 1 year	2,585	99.9	2,865	99.9
	Greater than 1 year	3	.1	2	.1
	Total	2,588	100.0	2,867	100.0
THIRD	Less than 1 year	3,157	99.9	3,245	99.5
	Greater than 1 year	3	.1	16	.5
	Total	3,160	100.0	3,261	100.0
FOURTH	Less than 1 year	2,789	97.4	2,890	98.3
	Greater than 1 year	74	2.6	50	1.7
	Total	2,863	100.0	2,940	100.0
FIFTH	Less than 1 year	1,918	96.3	2,075	97.8
	Greater than 1 year	73	3.7	47	2.2
	Total	1,991	100.0	2,122	100.0
TOTAL ALL DCA's	Less than 1 year	13,416	98.6	14,035	98.7
	Greater than 1 year	194	1.4	188	1.3
	Total	13,610	100.0	14,223	100.0

* The age of the case has been computed from the date the case was perfected until the disposition date.

**PENDING CASES
1984 and 1985**

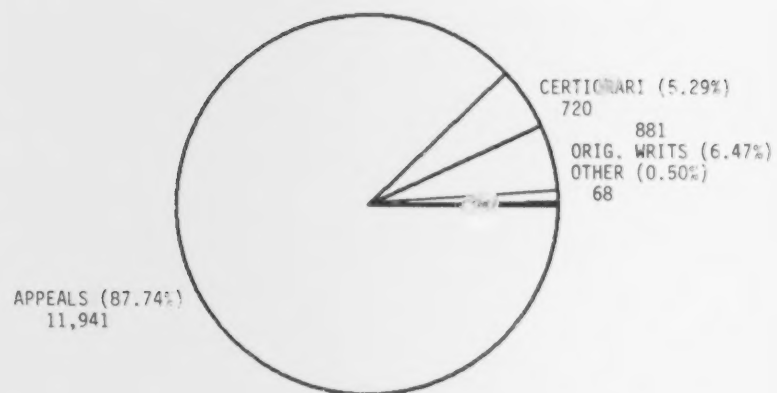
DISTRICT	CASES ON DOCKET	
	DECEMBER 31, 1984	DECEMBER 31, 1985
FIRST	1,743	1,899
SECOND	1,692	1,825
THIRD	1,685	1,553
FOURTH	1,875	1,857
FIFTH	1,169	1,048
TOTAL	8,164	8,182

DISTRICT COURTS OF APPEAL
COMPARISON OF FILINGS
1984



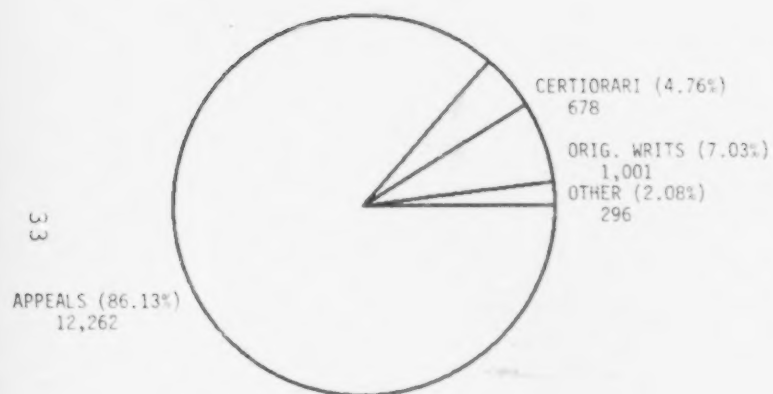
TOTAL FILINGS=13,740

DISTRICT COURTS OF APPEAL
COMPARISON OF DISPOSITIONS
1984



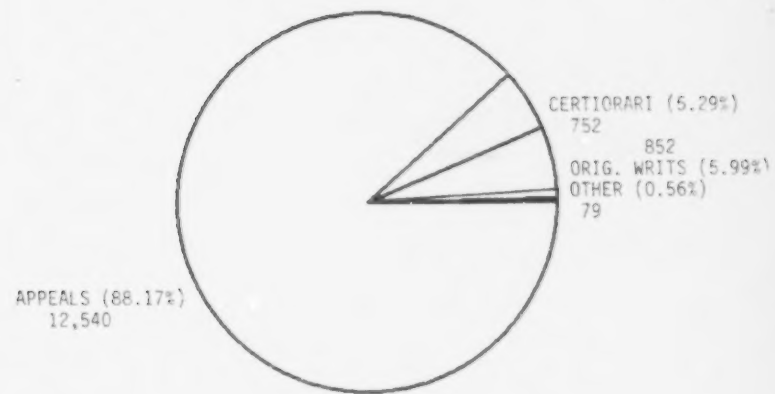
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS=13,610

DISTRICT COURTS OF APPEAL
COMPARISON OF FILINGS
1985



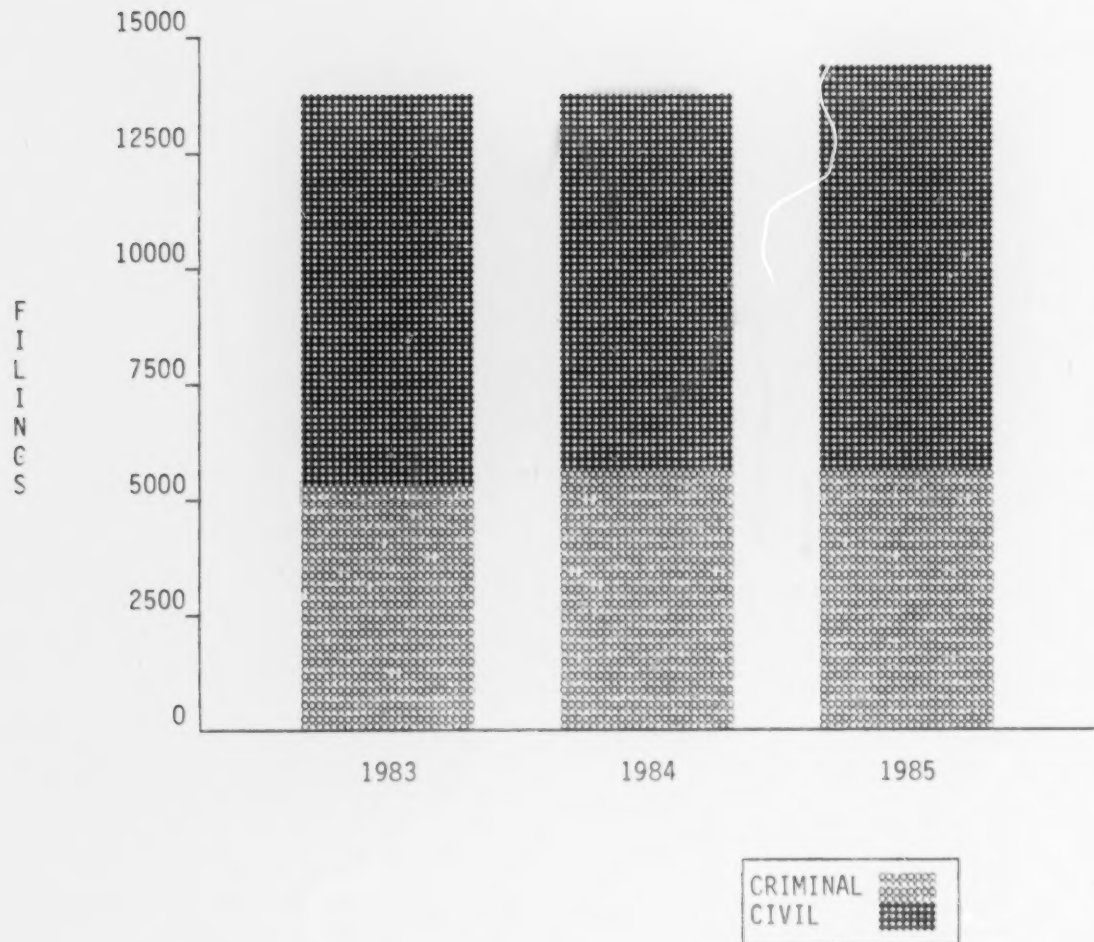
TOTAL FILINGS=14,237

DISTRICT COURTS OF APPEAL
COMPARISON OF DISPOSITIONS
1985



TOTAL DISPOSITIONS=14,223

DISTRICT COURTS OF APPEAL
CRIMINAL AND CIVIL FILINGS
1983 - 1985



THE CIRCUIT COURTS

JURISDICTION

The circuit courts constitute Florida's trial courts of general jurisdiction. The territorial jurisdiction of the twenty judicial circuits follows county lines. A chief judge for each circuit is chosen from among the judges of the circuit by vote of the circuit and county judges as provided by Supreme Court rule.

The circuit courts handle appeals from county courts except those appeals which may be taken to the district courts of appeal. Additionally, these courts have the power to issue writs of mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, prohibition and habeas corpus and all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of their jurisdiction. Finally, the circuit courts are also given the right to issue injunctions and the power of direct review of administrative action as prescribed by general law.

Circuit court judges are elected to the court for a six-year term in non-partisan, contested elections against other individuals who choose to qualify for the office. To qualify as a candidate the individual must have been admitted to the practice of law in Florida for the preceding five years and be a resident elector of Florida. Should a vacancy occur, the appropriate judicial nominating commission will submit a minimum of three candidates for consideration to the Governor. The Governor will then appoint one of the nominees to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term.

ADMINISTRATION

Chief Judge

As provided by the Florida Constitution in Article V and the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration, the chief judge for each circuit is chosen by the circuit and county judges in the circuit. However, if there is no majority vote, the chief judge will be

selected by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The term for the chief judge is two years and begins July 1 of each odd-numbered year. A chief judge may be re-elected to serve successive terms.

The chief judge has the responsibility of administrative supervisor over all courts, judges and officers of the court in the circuit. As administrator of the circuit, the chief judge is responsible for:

- developing an administrative plan for the circuit to run efficiently and properly;
- assigning judges to courts and divisions, and determining the length of each assignment;
- assigning judges to temporary duty within the circuit;
- appointing an "administrative judge" in any court or court division of the circuit to assist with the administration of that particular court or division;
- regulating the use of courtrooms, examining the dockets in the circuit, requiring status reports of the actions on the dockets; and
- examining the status of every inmate in the county jails.

Trial Court Administrator

Each of the twenty circuits has a trial court administrator assisting the chief judge in carrying out his administrative duties. The trial court administrator is selected by a majority vote of the circuit judges in his circuit and reports directly to the chief judge. The trial court administrator may provide support and assistance to the chief judge and other judges in the following management areas:

- Budget administration
- Fiscal administration
- Facilities management
- Personnel administration
- Public information

- Caseflow management
- Jury management
- Witness management
- Information systems management
- Court reporting management
- Jail population management
- Court technology
- Dispute resolution
- Guardian ad Litem
- Court interpreters
- Pretrial release
- Probation

Clerk of the Court

The clerk of the circuit court is elected by the voters in his county for a term of four years. His office is located at the county seat. In counties where the necessity arises, the clerk has the authority to establish a branch office and to staff the office with a deputy clerk. The deputy clerk will have the authority to carry out the duties of the clerk in his absence.

The clerk keeps a progress docket on all proceedings going before the court. He is the recorder of all documents authorized or required by law to be recorded in the county where he is clerk. These documents are recorded in the "Official Records" which is the general series of books where the clerk is to register the time of filing, the filing number of each document filed for record, the kind of document, and the names of the parties on the document. The clerk is responsible for recording documents upon payment for the services rendered.

CONFERENCE OF CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES

As provided by Florida Statute 26.55 the conference of circuit court judges meets annually to elect a chairperson. The

chairperson then assumes the responsibility of calling all meetings and appointing all committees to effectively accomplish the goals of the conference. The membership is composed of active and retired judges throughout the state. The conference is responsible for:

- recommending improvements to the judicial system;
- recommending improvements in the rules and methods of practices and procedures in the courts;
- reporting their findings to the Supreme Court.

The chairperson of the conference must report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House not less than 60 days prior to the beginning of the legislative session. At that time, the conference chairperson will advise the President and Speaker of any recommendations the conference may have concerning the laws of the state, amendments, or legislation which the conference would like to have considered during the session. (Refer to appendix for current listing of the 1985-86 officers and committees.)

CASE LOAD

Trends Since 1978

The filings of the circuit courts increased 30.8 percent from 1978 through 1985. The dispositions of the circuit courts increased 35.6 percent during the same time frame.

The most dramatic change occurred in the criminal division, which experienced a 84.8 percent increase in the number of filings and a 95.1 percent increase in the number of dispositions between 1978 and 1985. Within the criminal division, the most notable change between 1978 and 1985 was in the "crimes against property" category. During this period crimes against property filings rose 183.0 percent, while the dispositions rose 114.1 percent. Other

changes in filings in the criminal division during 1978 through 1985 were: a 37.4 percent increase in capital offenses; a 83.9 percent increase in crimes against persons; a 55.1 percent increase in drug offenses; and a 19.9 percent decrease in all other felonies. Other changes in dispositions were: a 52.8 percent increase in capital offenses; a 104.0 percent increase in crimes against persons; a 62.8 percent increase in drug offenses; and a 0.8 percent increase in all other felonies.

Between 1978 and 1985, the circuit civil division experienced a 40.7 percent increase in the number of filings and a 43.2 percent increase in the number of dispositions. Within the circuit civil division the most dramatic change occurred in the "real property and mortgage foreclosure" category. Between 1978 and 1985, this category experienced a 114.1 percent increase in filings and a 101.9 percent increase in dispositions.

Other changes in filings in the circuit civil division from 1978 to 1985 were: a 31.0 percent increase in negligence cases; a 64.1 percent increase in contract and indebtedness cases; a 9.5 percent increase in dissolution and annulment cases; and a 58.6 percent increase in all other cases.

Other changes in dispositions during the same period were: a 13.5 percent increase in negligence cases; a 70.3 percent increase in contract and indebtedness cases; a 19.4 percent increase in dissolution and annulment cases; and a 63.9 percent increase in other cases.

Between 1978 and 1985, the probate division experienced a 25.1 percent increase in filings and a 18.7 percent increase in the number of dispositions. Within the probate division, from 1978 to 1985, the changes in filings were: a 19.2 percent increase in probate cases; a 27.1 percent increase in mental health cases; and a 62.2 percent increase in guardianship cases. During the same period, the changes in dispositions were: a 13.5 percent

increase in probate cases; a 31.4 percent increase in mental health cases; and a 26.2 percent increase in guardianship cases.

The juvenile filings decreased 21.2 percent from 1978 to 1985. During the same time frame, dispositions decreased 11.8 percent. Within the juvenile division, during the same time period, filings decreased 20.8 percent for delinquency cases and 23.5 percent for dependency cases, while dispositions decreased 11.0 percent for delinquency cases and 16.0 percent for dependency cases.

See pages 46 through 58 for charts and graphs illustrating the trends of the circuit courts since 1978.

Filings 1984-1985

In 1984 the circuit courts received 585,483 filings. In 1985 the circuit courts received 638,726 filings, an increase of 9.1 percent over the 1984 total. The most change occurred in the civil division, which experienced a 19.0 percent increase in the number of filings from 1983 to 1985. The juvenile division experienced a 16.0 percent increase in the number of filings from 1983 to 1985, while the criminal division experienced a 13.7 percent increase in filings, and the probate division experience a 7.5 percent increase in filings during the same time frame.

During 1984 the circuit courts received 163,604 criminal filings; 257,837 civil filings; 67,419 probate filings; and 96,623 juvenile filings. During 1985 the circuit courts received 175,934 criminal filings; 288,961 civil filings; 70,176 probate filings; and 103,655 juvenile filings. Criminal and juvenile delinquency filings reflect the number of defendants or juveniles accused. Civil, probate and juvenile dependency proceedings reflect the number of complaints or petitions filed.

See pages 56 through 57 for pie charts illustrating filings and dispositions by case type and page 58 for a chart illustrating filings and dispositions per judge for each circuit. Page 59 contains a graph illustrating the change in filings and dispositions from 1983 through 1985.

Dispositions 1984-1985

In 1984 the circuit courts disposed 544,262 cases, a .8 percent increase over the 1983 total of 540,170 cases disposed. In 1985 the circuit courts disposed 596,227 cases, an increase of 9.5 percent over the 1984 total. The most dramatic change occurred in the juvenile division which experienced a 16.9 percent increase in the number of dispositions from 1983 to 1985.

During 1984 the circuit courts disposed 151,723 criminal cases; 241,609 civil cases; 60,572 probate cases; and 90,358 juvenile cases. During 1985 the circuit courts disposed 160,113 criminal cases; 272,172 civil cases; 62,530 probate cases; and 101,412 juvenile cases. Criminal and juvenile delinquency dispositions reflect the number of defendants or juveniles disposed; civil, probate and juvenile delinquency proceedings reflect the number of complaints or petitions disposed.

Jury Trials 1984-1985

In 1984, 5,675 circuit cases were disposed by a jury trial. This is a decrease of 14.2 percent from the 1983 total of 6,613 cases disposed by a jury trial. In 1985, 5,754 circuit cases were disposed by a jury. This represents a 1.4 percent increase over the 1984 total. The beginning of a jury trial is when the jury is empaneled.

During 1984, 3,120 or 55.0 percent of the jury trials were conducted in the criminal division; 2,555 or 45.0 percent of the jury trials were conducted in the civil division. During 1985

3,124 or 54.3 percent of the jury trials were conducted in the criminal division; 2,630 or 45.7 percent of the jury trials were conducted in the civil division.

See page 48 for charts illustrating jury trials per judge for each circuit. Page 58 contains a graph illustrating the change in jury trials from 1983 through 1985.

Reopened Cases 1984-1985

Reopened cases are cases previously reported as disposed that are reactivated or resubmitted to the court. This definition includes both modifications and enforcement of previous decisions.

In 1984, there were 106,975 reopened cases reported in the circuit courts. During 1984, the circuit courts reopened 30,583 criminal cases; 54,574 civil cases; 3,129 probate cases and 18,689 juvenile cases.

In 1985, the circuit courts reopened 114,000 cases. This is a 6.6 percent increase over the 1984 total. During 1985, the circuit courts reopened 31,962 criminal cases; 58,383 civil cases; 3,273 probate cases; and 20,382 juvenile cases. The high number of reopened cases in the civil division for both 1984 and 1985 is due to the large number of domestic cases (e.g., child support and dissolution) that are resubmitted to the court. The high number of reopened cases in the juvenile division for both 1984 and 1985 is due to the large number of violations of community control and foster care review hearings.

See page 49 for further information regarding reopened cases.

CIRCUIT COURTS - FILINGS

1978, 1983 and 1985

	1978	1983	1985	% Change 1978/1983	% Change 1983/1985	% Change 1978/1985
Circuit Criminal	95,202	154,750	175,934	62.5	13.7	84.8
Circuit Civil	205,353	242,758	288,961	18.2	19.0	40.7
Probate	56,097	65,276	70,176	16.4	7.5	25.1
Juvenile	131,604	89,395	103,655	-32.1	16.0	-21.2
TOTAL	488,256	552,179	638,726	13.1	15.7	30.8

CIRCUIT COURTS - DISPOSITIONS

1978, 1983 and 1985

	1978	1983	1985	% Change 1978/1983	% Change 1983/1985	% Change 1978/1985
Circuit Criminal	82,069	149,615	160,113	82.3	7.0	95.1
Circuit Civil	190,061	244,301	272,172	28.5	11.4	43.2
Probate	52,664	59,526	62,530	13.0	5.0	18.7
Juvenile	114,950	86,728	101,412	-24.6	16.9	-11.8
TOTAL	439,744	540,170	596,227	22.8	10.4	35.6

CIRCUIT COURTS - FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS 1984

Circuit	Circuit Judges	Filings	Filings Per Judge	Rank	Disposi- tions	Disp. Per Judge	Rank
1	15	24,864	1,657.6	17	23,216	1,547.7	14
2	8	13,688	1,711.0	13	11,005	1,375.6	18
3	4	5,788	1,437.0	18	4,137	1,034.3	19
4	24	43,206	1,800.3	7	41,945	1,747.7	4
5	10	20,050	2,005.0	2	18,052	1,805.2	3
6	28	46,845	1,673.0	16	44,672	1,595.4	11
7	14	24,855	1,775.4	9	20,686	1,477.6	16
8	8	14,387	1,798.4	8	13,320	1,665.0	8
9	18	30,640	1,702.2	14	28,453	1,580.7	12
10	13	22,613	1,739.5	12	22,036	1,695.1	5
11	57	99,964	1,753.8	11	96,118	1,686.3	7
12	11	20,945	1,904.1	4	17,924	1,629.5	9
13	25	46,865	1,875.0	5	45,929	1,837.2	1
14	5	10,867	2,173.0	1	8,433	1,686.6	6
15	21	36,983	1,761.1	10	32,811	1,562.4	13
16	4	4,555	1,138.8	20	4,011	1,002.8	20
17	41	58,747	1,432.9	19	57,523	1,403.0	17
18	14	23,788	1,699.1	15	21,620	1,544.3	15
19	8	15,610	1,951.3	3	14,503	1,812.9	2
20	11	20,263	1,842.1	6	17,868	1,624.4	10
STATE	339	585,483	1,727.1		544,262	1,605.5	

CIRCUIT COURTS - FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS 1985

Circuit	Circuit Judges	Filings	Filings Per Judge	Rank	Disposi- tions	Disp. Per Judge	Rank
1	15	28,406	1,893.7	10	24,430	1,628.7	15
2	9	14,441	1,604.6	16	12,589	1,398.8	18
3	4	6,096	1,524.0	19	4,843	1,210.8	19
4	24	43,194	1,799.8	13	44,912	1,871.3	3
5	11	21,859	1,987.2	5	20,221	1,838.3	4
6	29	53,385	1,840.9	12	47,702	1,644.9	14
7	14	27,983	1,998.8	4	23,834	1,702.4	9
8	9	14,684	1,631.6	18	13,682	1,520.2	17
9	19	34,015	1,790.3	14	32,042	1,686.4	11
10	14	23,318	1,665.6	15	23,764	1,697.4	10
11	58	108,294	1,867.1	11	110,493	1,905.1	2
12	11	22,389	2,035.4	3	19,831	1,802.8	6
13	25	48,598	1,943.9	7	43,798	1,751.9	7
14	5	11,525	2,305.0	1	9,036	1,807.2	5
15	22	42,333	1,924.2	8	36,504	1,659.3	12
16	4	5,146	1,286.5	20	4,703	1,175.8	20
17	41	64,699	1,578.0	17	63,306	1,544.1	16
18	14	27,367	1,954.8	6	24,244	1,731.7	8
19	8	17,916	2,239.5	2	16,505	2,063.1	1
20	12	23,078	1,923.2	9	19,788	1,649.0	13
STATE	348	638,726	1,835.4		596,227	1,713.3	

CIRCUIT COURTS - JURY TRIALS 1984

Circuit	Criminal	Civil	Total	Judges	Trials	
					Per Judge	Rank
1	145	76	221	15	14.7	13
2	76	29	105	8	13.1	15
3	59	14	73	4	18.3	7
4	169	118	287	24	12.0	17
5	54	54	108	10	10.8	18
6	276	178	454	28	16.2	11
7	197	45	242	14	17.3	8
8	88	26	114	8	14.3	14
9	258	87	345	18	19.2	6
10	132	33	165	13	12.7	16
11	392	724	1,116	57	19.6	5
12	60	39	99	11	9.0	20
13	72	190	262	25	10.5	19
14	102	22	124	5	24.8	1
15	224	133	357	21	17.0	9
16	51	15	66	4	16.5	10
17	327	547	874	41	21.3	3
18	257	47	304	14	21.7	2
19	52	77	129	8	16.1	12
20	129	101	230	11	20.9	4
STATE	3,120	2,555	5,675	339	16.7	

CIRCUIT COURTS - JURY TRIALS 1985

Circuit	Criminal	Civil	Total	Judges	Trials	
					Per Judge	Rank
1	142	84	226	15	15.1	12
2	66	35	101	9	11.2	19
3	78	22	100	4	25.0	1
4	126	146	272	24	11.3	18
5	66	63	129	11	11.7	17
6	260	162	422	29	14.6	13
7	127	76	203	14	14.5	14
8	69	38	107	9	11.9	16
9	240	118	358	19	18.8	5
10	216	27	243	14	17.4	9
11	361	578	939	58	16.2	10
12	79	43	122	11	11.1	20
13	154	190	344	25	13.8	15
14	63	26	89	5	17.8	7
15	194	154	348	22	15.8	11
16	47	25	72	4	18.0	6
17	379	569	948	41	23.1	3
18	260	74	334	14	23.9	2
19	55	85	140	8	17.5	8
20	142	115	257	12	21.4	4
STATE	3,124	2,630	5,754	348	16.5	

CIRCUIT COURTS - REOPENED CASES

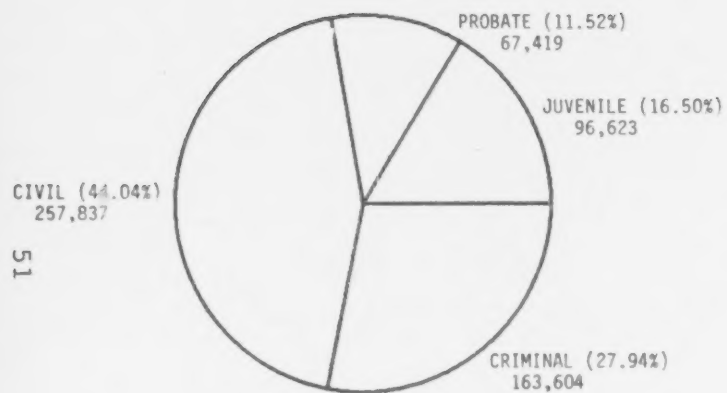
1984 and 1985

	1984	Percent	1985	Percent	Percent Increase 1984-85
Criminal	30,583	28.6	31,962	28.0	4.5
Civil	54,574	51.0	58,383	51.2	7.0
Probate	3,129	2.9	3,273	2.9	4.6
Juvenile	18,689	17.5	20,382	17.9	9.1
TOTAL	106,975	100.0	114,000	100.0	6.6

1985 POPULATION STATISTICS FOR THE CIRCUITS

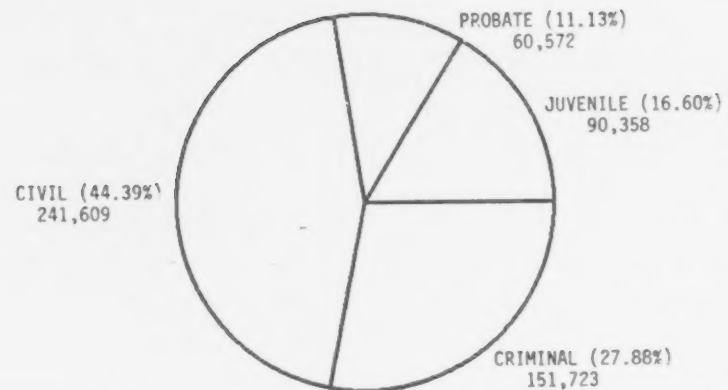
CIRCUIT	CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES	POPULATION ESTIMATE	RANK	POPULATION PER JUDGE	RANK	ATTORNEYS PER CIRCUIT	POPULATION PER ATTORNEY	RANK	ATTORNEYS PER JUDGE	RANK
1	15	481,160	10	32,077	12	595	809	5	40	15
2	9	253,068	17	28,119	19	1,494	169	20	166	1
3	4	124,384	19	31,096	14	116	1,072	3	29	20
4	24	724,730	6	30,197	15	1,610	450	14	67	8
5	11	458,447	11	41,677	2	425	1,079	2	39	16
6	29	1,062,819	3	36,649	7	1,905	558	10	66	9
7	14	454,058	12	32,433	10	683	665	8	49	14
8	9	259,135	16	28,793	17	500	518	11	56	12
9	19	618,488	7	32,552	9	1,818	340	18	96	4
10	14	449,795	13	32,128	11	526	855	4	38	17
11	58	1,811,422	1	31,231	13	7,689	236	19	133	2
12	11	444,487	14	40,408	4	871	510	12	79	6
13	25	735,649	4	29,426	16	2,014	365	16	81	5
14	5	208,688	18	41,738	1	167	1,250	1	33	19
15	22	726,065	5	33,003	8	2,131	341	17	97	3
16	4	69,122	20	17,281	20	137	505	13	34	18
17	41	1,172,220	2	28,591	18	3,179	369	15	78	7
18	14	562,050	8	40,146	5	704	798	6	50	13
19	8	307,330	15	38,416	6	452	680	7	57	11
20	12	493,323	9	41,110	3	776	636	9	65	10
STATE	348	11,416,440		32,806		27,792	411			

CIRCUIT COURTS
COMPARISON OF FILINGS
1984



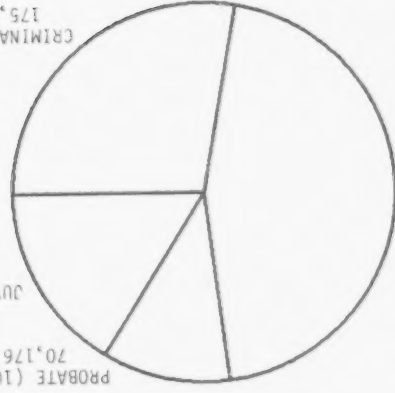
TOTAL FILINGS=585,483

CIRCUIT COURTS
COMPARISON OF DISPOSITIONS
1984



TOTAL DISPOSITIONS=544,262

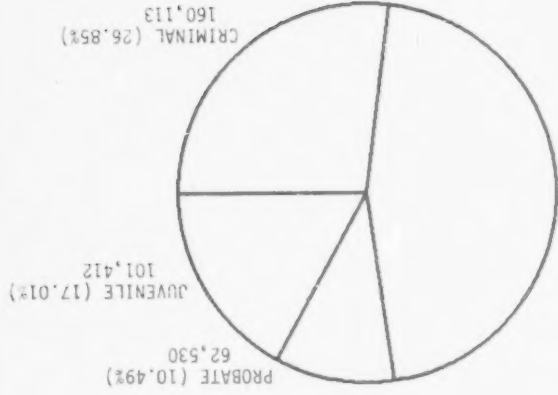
CIVIL (45.24%)
288,961



CIRCUIT COURTS
COMPARISON OF FILINGS
1985

TOTAL FILINGS=638,726

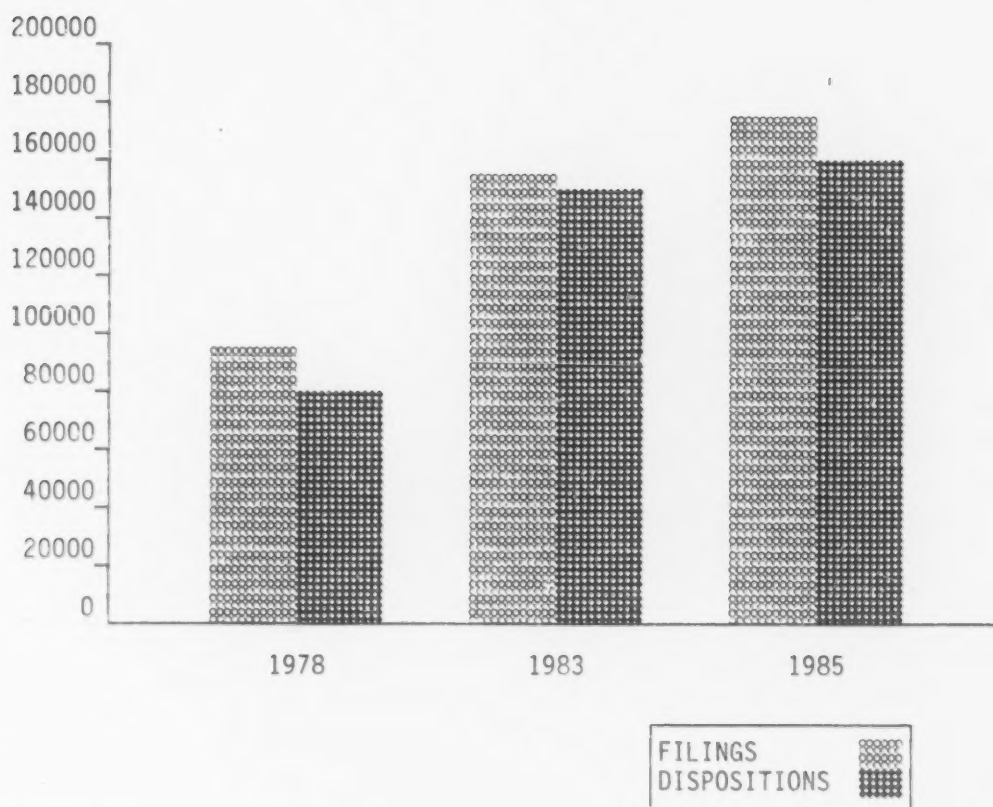
CIVIL (45.65%)
272,172



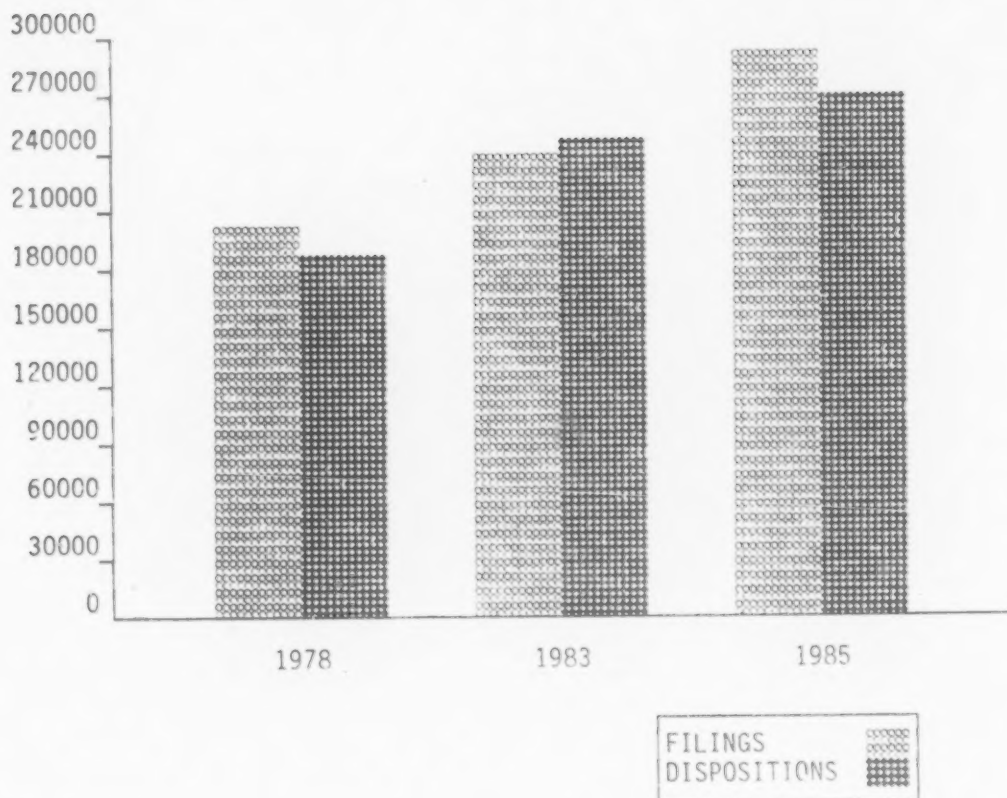
CIRCUIT COURTS
COMPARISON OF DISPOSITIONS
1985

TOTAL DISPOSITIONS=596,227

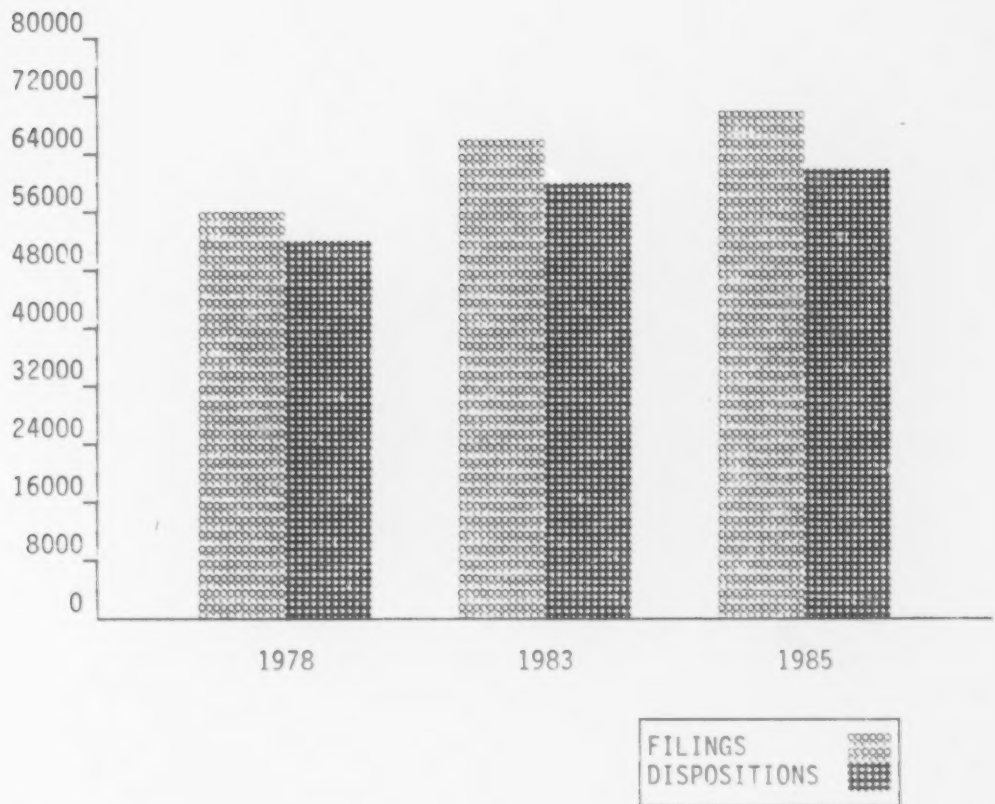
CIRCUIT CRIMINAL
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
1978, 1983 AND 1985



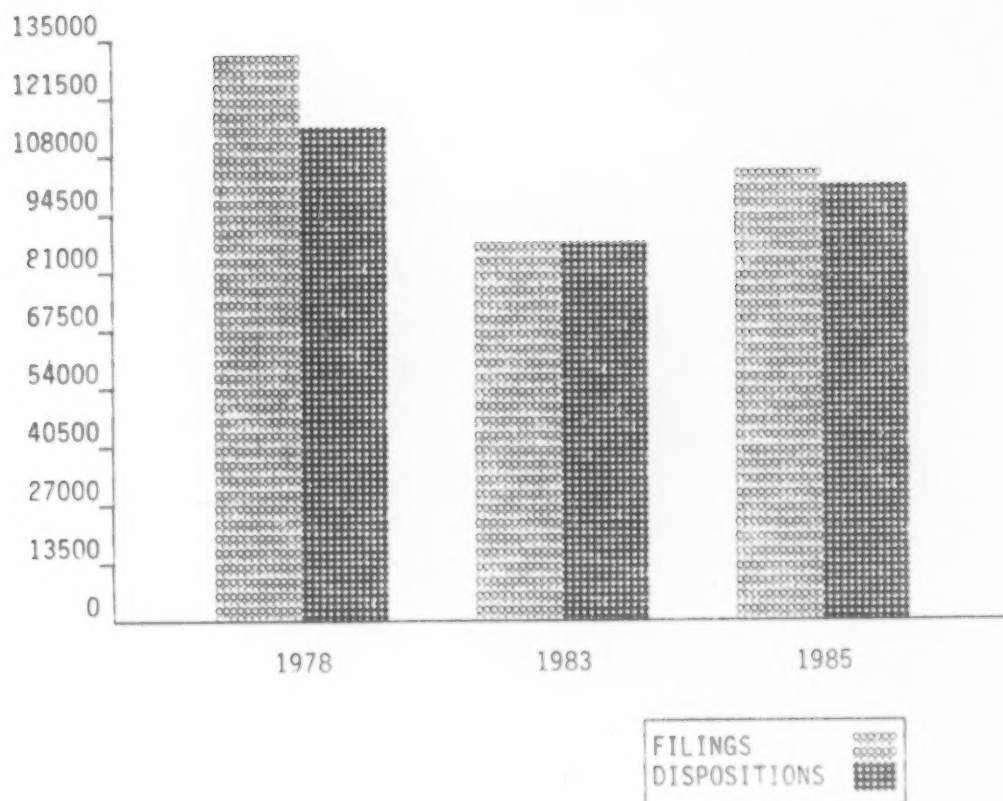
CIRCUIT CIVIL
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
1978, 1983 AND 1985



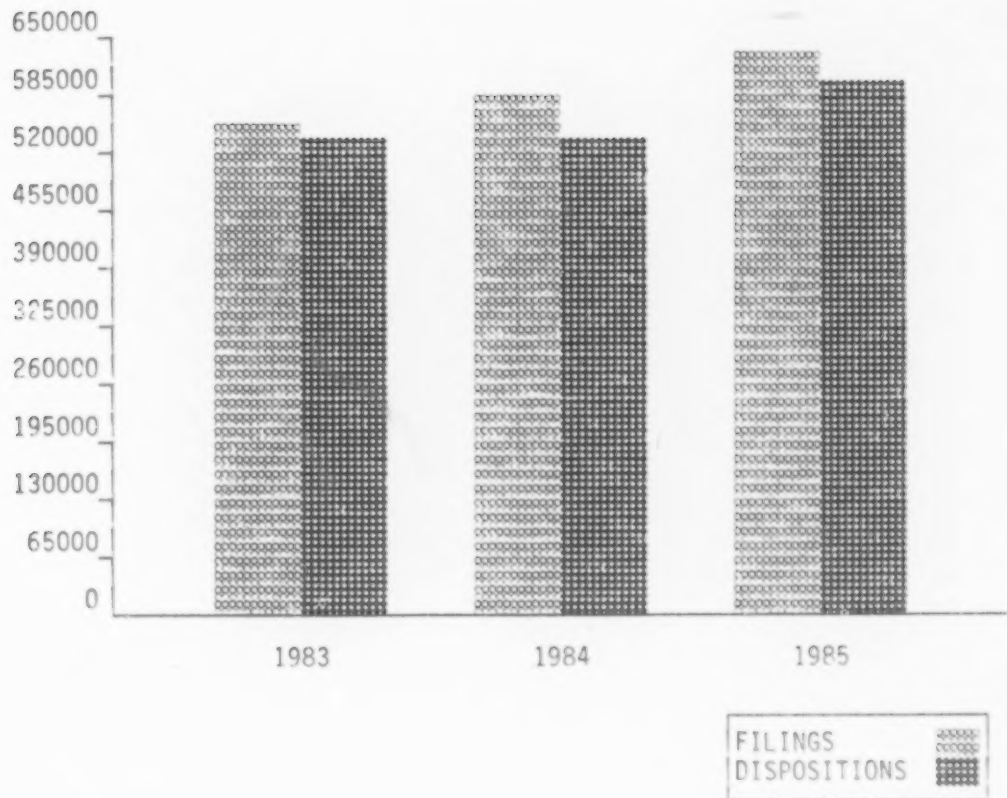
PROBATE
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
1978, 1983 AND 1985



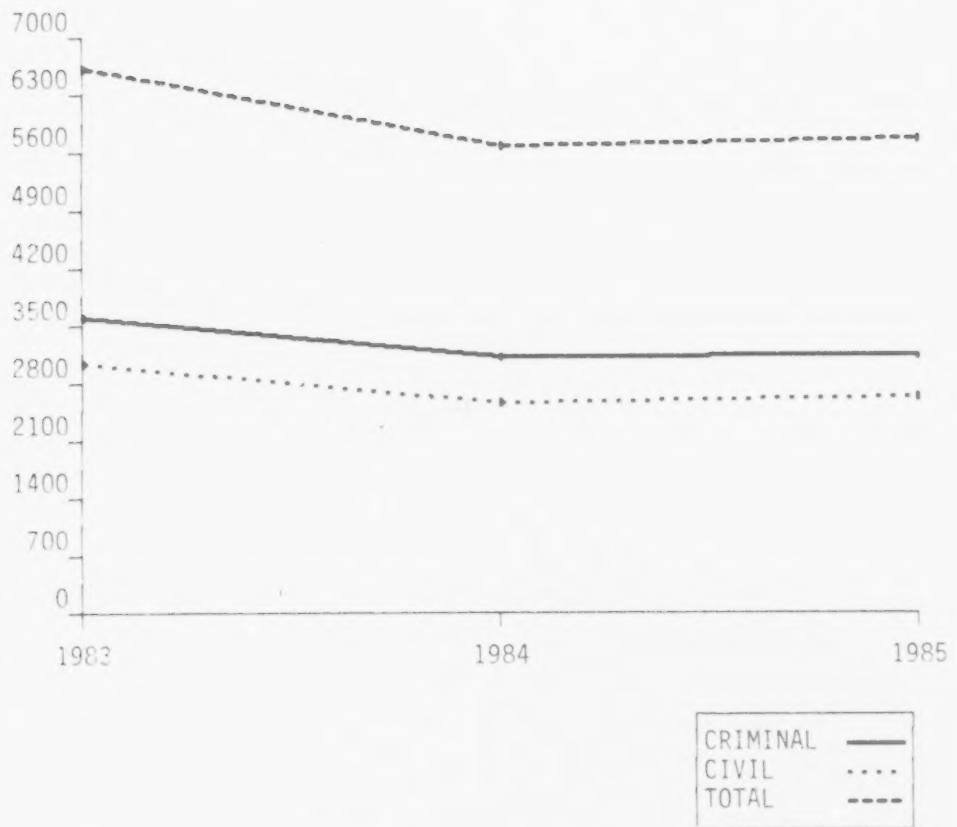
JUVENILE FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS 1978, 1983 AND 1985



CIRCUIT COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
1983 - 1985



CIRCUIT COURTS
JURY TRIALS
1983 - 1985



COUNTY COURTS

ORGANIZATION AND JURISDICTION

Each of Florida's sixty-seven counties has a county court which falls within the administrative supervision of the chief judge for that circuit. The chief judge may appoint a judge in each county to serve as the administrative judge, and a deputy court administrator may be appointed to assist with administrative responsibilities.

The county courts serve as the trial courts of limited jurisdiction. They have original jurisdiction in all criminal misdemeanor cases not arising out of the same circumstances as a felony which is also charged and in all violations of municipal and county ordinances. In civil matters, county courts have original jurisdiction in all actions at law in which the matter in controversy does not exceed the sum of \$5,000 exclusive of interest and costs and which is not within the exclusive jurisdiction of the circuit courts. Civil actions of \$1,500 or less are handled through small claims rules of procedure. In addition, county courts have original jurisdiction in all criminal or civil traffic cases. County court judges also serve as committing magistrates.

County court judges are elected to the court for a four-year term in non-partisan, contested elections against other individuals who choose to qualify for the office. To qualify as a candidate, the individual must have been a member of The Florida Bar for five years and be a resident of the county in which he serves. In counties with a population of 40,000 or less, the individual must only be a member of The Florida Bar. Should a vacancy occur, the appropriate judicial nominating commission will submit a minimum of three candidates for consideration to the Governor. The Governor will then appoint one of the nominees to fill the vacancy for the appointed term.

CONFERENCE OF COUNTY COURT JUDGES

The conference of county court judges was created by the adoption of Rule 1.120, Rules of Judicial Administration. The purpose of the conference is for:

- o the betterment of the judicial system of the state;
- o the improvement of procedure and practice in several courts; and
- o conducting conferences and institutes for continuing judicial education and to provide forums in which the county court judges of Florida may meet and discuss mutual problems and solutions.

The conference is managed by its officers, an executive committee, and a board of directors. The officers are the president, president-elect, immediate past president, secretary and treasurer, and one vice-president elected from each appellate court district. The executive committee is composed of the elected officers of the conference and an executive secretary. The board of directors consists of the executive committee and a member elected from each judicial circuit.

The conference holds an annual meeting; however, between annual meetings all conference business is handled by the executive committee. (Refer to appendix for a listing of 1985-86 officers and committees.)

CASE LOADS

Trends Since 1978

The filings of the county courts increased 36.0 percent from 1978 through 1985. The dispositions of the county courts increased 41.5 percent during the same time frame. Between 1978 and 1983, there was a 34.2 percent increase in filings and a 40.5

percent increase in dispositions. Between 1983 and 1985, there was a 1.4 percent increase in filings and a 0.8 percent increase in dispositions.

The criminal division experienced a 60.3 percent increase in the number of filings and a 63.5 percent increase in the number of dispositions between 1978 and 1985. Changes in filings in the criminal division during 1978 through 1985 were: a 62.0 percent increase in misdemeanors; a 70.5 percent increase in county ordinances; and a 51.6 percent increase in municipal ordinances. During the same time frame, changes in dispositions in the criminal division were: a 59.4 percent increase in misdemeanors; a 68.9 percent increase in county ordinances; and a 76.3 percent increase in municipal ordinances.

Between 1978 and 1985, the civil division experienced a 36.1 percent increase in the number of filings and a 24.3 percent increase in the number of dispositions. Within the civil division, change occurred in the "other civil" category. Between 1978 and 1985 this category experienced a 102.1 percent increase in filings and a 105.3 percent increase in dispositions. In 1980 the jurisdiction for the county civil division was raised from \$2,500 to \$5,000. In the "small claims" category filings increased 15.0 percent and dispositions increased 0.3 percent from 1978 and 1985.

The traffic filings increased 33.4 percent from 1978 through 1985. The traffic dispositions increased 41.0 percent during the same time frame. Within the traffic division the largest change occurred in the "infraction" category. Between 1978 and 1985 this category experienced a 37.7 percent increase in filings and a 42.4 percent increase in dispositions. In the "criminal" category filings increase 18.5 percent and dispositions increased 35.5 percent from 1978 to 1985.

See pages 67 through 78 for charts and graphs illustrating the county court trends since 1978.

Filings 1984-1985

In 1984 the county courts received 3,438,829 filings, a decrease of 0.8 percent from the 1983 total of 3,465,691 filings. In 1985 the county courts received 3,513,741 filings, an increase of 2.2 percent over the 1984 total. The most notable change occurred in the criminal division which experienced a 13.2 percent increase in the number of filings from 1983 to 1985. The civil division experienced a 13.8 percent increase, and the traffic department experienced a 1.1 percent decrease during the same time frame.

During 1984 the county courts received 348,354 criminal filings; 257,024 civil filings and 2,833,451 traffic filings. During 1985 the county courts received 375,441 criminal filings; 292,870 civil filings; and 2,845,430 traffic filings. Criminal filings reflect the number of defendants accused; civil filings reflect the number of complaints or petitions; and traffic filings reflect the number of criminal and civil citations.

See pages 71 through 74 for pie charts illustrating total filings and dispositions by case type and page 75 for a graph illustrating the change in filings from 1983 through 1985.

Dispositions 1984-1985

In 1984 the county courts disposed 3,219,225 cases, a decrease of 2.7 percent from the 1983 total of 3,308,647. In 1985 the county courts disposed 3,333,862 cases, an increase of 3.6 percent over the 1984 total. The most change occurred in the criminal division which experienced a 5.5 percent increase in the number of dispositions from 1983 to 1985. The civil division

experienced a 2.9 percent decrease and the traffic division experienced a 0.5 percent increase during the same time frame.

During 1984, the county courts disposed 310,108 criminal cases; 242,186 civil cases; and 2,666,931 traffic cases. During 1985 the county courts disposed 339,762 criminal cases; 250,537 civil cases; and 2,743,563 traffic cases. Criminal dispositions reflect the number of defendants disposed; civil dispositions reflect the number of complaints or petitions disposed; and traffic dispositions reflect the number of infractions and citations disposed.

Jury Trials 1984-1985

In 1984, 3,161 county cases were disposed by a jury trial. This is a decrease of 3.3 percent from the 1983 total of 3,268 cases disposed by a jury trial. In 1985 3,381 cases were disposed by a jury. This is a 7.0 increase over the 1984 total. The beginning of a jury trial is when the jury is empaneled.

During 1984, 1,036 or 32.8 percent of the jury trials were conducted in the criminal division; 64 or 2.0 percent of the jury trials were conducted in the civil division; and 2,061 or 65.2 percent of the jury trials were conducted in the traffic division. During 1985, 1,069 or 31.6 percent of the jury trials were conducted in the criminal division; 92 or 2.7 percent of the jury trials were conducted in the civil division; and 2,220 or 65.7 percent of the jury trials were conducted in the traffic division.

See page 78 for a graph illustrating the change in jury trials from 1983 through 1985.

Reopened Cases 1984-1985

Reopened cases are cases previously reported as disposed that are reactivated or resubmitted to the court. This definition includes both modifications of previous decisions, as well as enforcements of previous decisions.

In 1984, there were 41,316 reopened cases reported in the county courts. During 1984, the county courts reopened 16,145 criminal cases and 25,171 civil cases.

In 1985, the county courts reopened 47,541 cases. This is a 15.1 percent increase over the 1984 total. During 1985, the county courts reopened 17,170 criminal cases and 30,371 civil cases.

COUNTY COURTS - FILINGS

1978, 1983 and 1985

	1978	1983	1985	% Change 1978/1983	% Change 1983/1985	% Change 1978/1985
County Criminal	234,193	331,611	375,441	41.6	13.2	60.3
County Civil	215,208	257,333	292,870	19.6	13.8	36.1
Traffic	2,133,457	2,876,747	2,845,430	34.8	-1.1	33.4
TOTAL	2,582,858	3,465,691	3,513,741	34.2	1.4	36.0

COUNTY COURTS - DISPOSITIONS

1978, 1983 and 1985

	1978	1983	1985	% Change 1978/1983	% Change 1983/1985	% Change 1978/1985
County Criminal	207,790	322,047	339,762	55.0	5.5	63.5
County Civil	201,511	257,923	250,537	28.0	-2.9	24.3
Traffic	1,946,444	2,728,677	2,743,563	40.2	.55	41.0
TOTAL	2,355,745	3,308,647	3,333,862	40.5	.76	41.5

COUNTY COURTS - REOPENED CASES

1984 and 1985

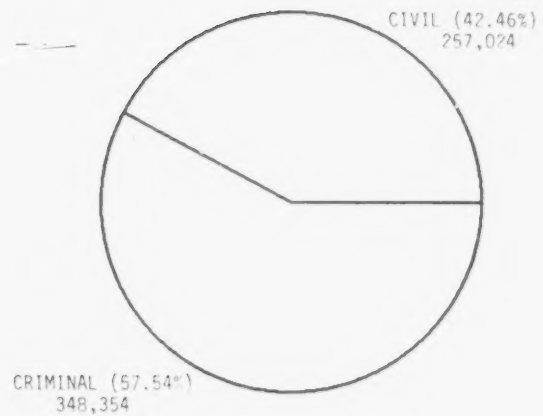
	1984	Percent	1985	Percent	Percent Increase 1984-85
Criminal	16,145	39.1	17,170	36.1	6.3
Civil	25,171	60.9	30,371	63.9	20.7
TOTAL	41,316	100.0	47,541	100.0	15.1

1985 POPULATION STATISTICS FOR THE COUNTIES

COUNTY	COUNTY COURT JUDGES	POPULATION ESTIMATE	POPULATION PER JUDGE	RANK	ATTORNEYS PER COUNTY	POPULATION PER ATTORNEY	RANK	ATTORNEYS PER JUDGE	RANK
Alachua	4	174,748	43,687.0	31	461	379	61	115.3	11
Baker	1	17,875	17,875.0	51	4	4,469	3	4.0	63
Bay	3	115,408	38,469.3	37	117	986	37	39.0	35
Bradford	1	24,163	24,163.0	44	12	2,014	10	12.0	50
Brevard	5	333,593	66,718.6	11	456	732	49	91.2	15
Broward	19	1,172,220	61,695.8	17	3,179	369	62	167.3	7
Calhoun	1	9,598	9,598.0	61	6	1,600	16	6.0	61
Charlotte	1	80,326	80,326.0	5	64	1,255	29	64.0	23
Citrus	1	76,650	76,650.0	7	50	1,533	20	50.0	30
Clay	1	84,267	84,267.0	2	62	1,359	26	62.0	24.5
Collier	2	117,629	58,814.5	21	262	449	58	131.0	9
Columbia	1	40,835	40,835.0	34	51	801	46	51.0	29
Dade	33	1,811,422	54,891.6	25	7,689	236	66	233.0	2
DeSoto	1	21,972	21,972.0	48	19	1,156	31	19.0	42.5
Dixie	1	9,769	9,769.0	60	2	4,885	1	2.0	66
Duval	12	601,236	50,103.0	29	1,533	392	60	127.8	10
Escambia	5	261,236	52,247.2	27	391	668	51	78.2	19
Flagler	1	16,373	16,373.0	52	19	862	43	19.0	42.5
Franklin	1	8,107	8,107.0	63	10	811	45	10.0	53.5
Gadsden	1	44,558	44,558.0	30	40	1,114	33	40.0	34
Gilchrist	1	7,640	7,640.0	64	6	1,273	28	6.0	61
Glades	1	6,765	6,765.0	65	3	2,255	7	3.0	64.5
Gulf	1	11,170	11,170.0	58	7	1,596	17	7.0	58.5
Hamilton	1	9,052	9,052.0	62	9	1,006	35	9.0	56
Hardee	1	20,615	20,615.0	49	11	1,874	12	11.0	51
Hendry	1	22,698	22,698.0	47	14	1,621	15	14.0	46.5
Hernando	1	66,872	66,872.0	10	33	2,026	9	33.0	37
Highlands	1	59,095	59,095.0	20	44	1,343	27	44.0	32.5
Hillsborough	11	735,649	66,877.2	9	2,014	365	63	183.1	5
Holmes	1	15,962	15,962.0	53	8	1,995	11	8.0	57
Indian River	2	78,205	39,102.5	36	139	563	54	69.5	21
Jackson	1	40,953	40,953.0	33	23	1,781	13	23.0	40
Jefferson	1	11,745	11,745.0	57	17	691	50	17.0	44
Lafayette	1	4,491	4,491.0	67	3	1,497	22	3.0	64.5

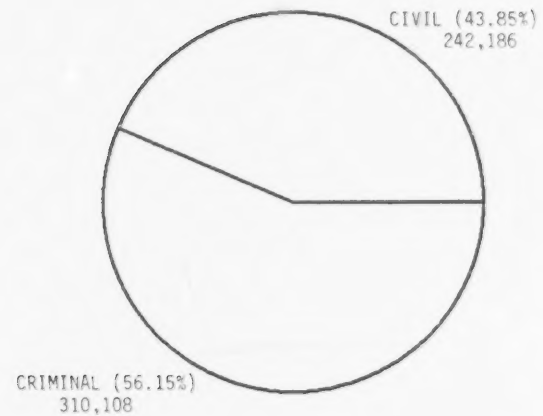
COUNTY	COUNTY COURT JUDGES	POPULATION ESTIMATE	POPULATION PER JUDGE	RANK	ATTORNEYS PER COUNTY	POPULATION PER ATTORNEY	RANK	ATTORNEYS PER JUDGE	RANK
Lake	2	126,456	63,228.0	16	134	944	39	67.0	22
Lee	4	265,905	66,476.3	12	433	614	52	108.3	13
Leon	3	171,883	57,294.3	23	1,416	121	67	472.0	1
Levy	1	23,660	23,660.0	45	10	2,366	6	10.0	53.5
Liberty	1	4,559	4,559.0	66	1	4,559	2	1.0	67
Madison	1	15,627	15,627.0	54	10	1,563	19	10.0	53.5
Manatee	2	174,999	87,499.5	1	229	764	48	114.5	12
Marion	2	160,219	80,109.5	6	195	822	44	97.5	14
Martin	2	84,523	42,261.5	32	171	494	56	85.5	17
Monroe	3	69,122	23,040.7	46	137	505	55	45.7	31
Nassau	1	39,227	39,227.0	35	15	2,615	4	15.0	45
Okaloosa	2	131,053	65,526.5	14	146	898	42	73.0	20
Okeechobee	1	25,125	25,125.0	42	22	1,142	32	22.0	41
Orange	10	543,785	54,378.5	26	1,764	308	65	176.4	6
Osceola	2	74,703	37,351.5	38	54	1,383	25	27.0	39
Palm Beach	11	726,065	66,005.9	13	2,131	341	64	193.7	4
Pasco	3	249,306	83,102.0	3	165	1,511	21	55.0	27
Pinellas	11	813,513	73,955.7	8	1,740	468	57	158.2	8
Polk	6	370,085	61,680.8	18	471	786	47	78.5	18
Putnam	1	57,876	57,876.0	22	53	1,092	34	53.0	28
St. Johns	2	67,798	33,899.0	39	70	969	38	35.0	36
St. Lucie	2	119,477	59,738.5	19	120	996	36	60.0	26
Santa Rosa	1	64,270	64,270.0	15	44	1,461	23	44.0	32.5
Sarasota	3	247,516	82,505.3	4	623	397	59	207.7	3
Seminole	4	228,457	57,114.3	24	248	921	41	62.0	24.5
Sumter	1	28,250	28,250.0	40	13	2,173	8	13.0	48.5
Suwannee	1	26,202	26,202.0	41	28	936	40	28.0	38
Taylor	1	18,408	18,408.0	50	13	1,416	24	13.0	48.5
Union	1	11,049	11,049.0	59	7	1,578	18	7.0	58.5
Volusia	6	312,011	52,001.8	28	541	577	53	90.2	16
Wakulla	1	12,216	12,216.0	56	10	1,222	30	10.0	53.5
Walton	1	24,601	24,601.0	43	14	1,757	14	14.0	46.5
Washington	1	15,597	15,597.0	55	6	2,600	5	6.0	61
TOTAL	214	11,416,440	53,347.9		27,792	410.8		129.9	

COUNTY COURTS (NON-TRAFFIC)
COMPARISON OF FILINGS
1984



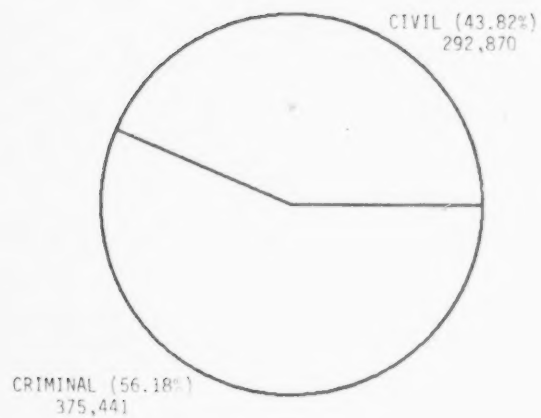
TOTAL FILINGS=605,378

COUNTY COURTS (NON-TRAFFIC)
COMPARISON OF DISPOSITIONS
1984



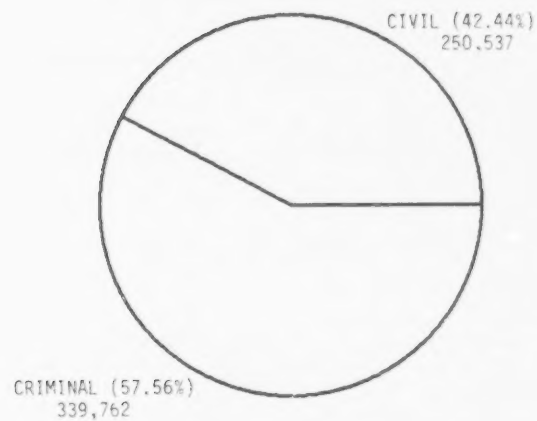
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS=552,294

COUNTY COURTS (NON-TRAFFIC)
COMPARISON OF FILINGS
1985



TOTAL FILINGS=668,311

COUNTY COURTS (NON-TRAFFIC)
COMPARISON OF DISPOSITIONS
1985



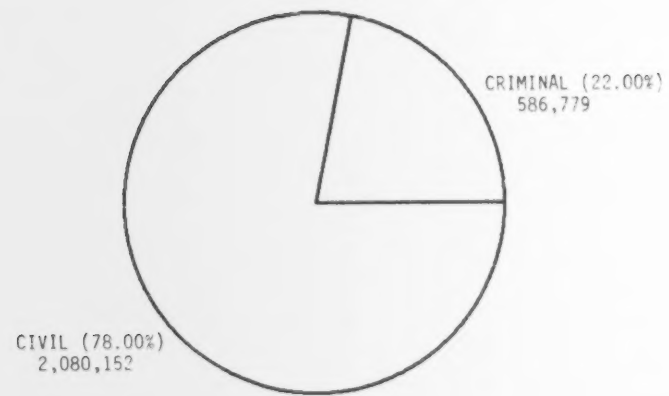
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS=590,299

TRAFFIC COURTS
COMPARISON OF FILINGS
1984



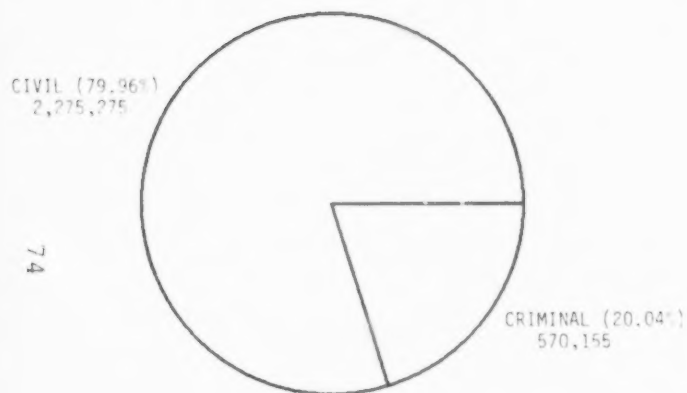
TOTAL FILINGS=2,833,451

TRAFFIC COURTS
COMPARISON OF DISPOSITIONS
1984



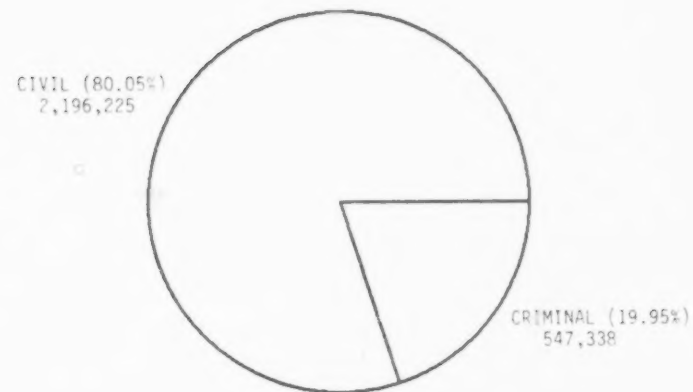
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS=2,666,931

TRAFFIC COURTS
COMPARISON OF FILINGS
1985



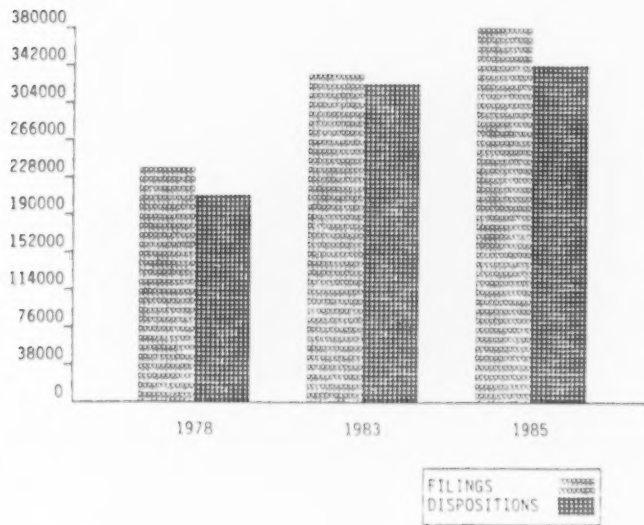
TOTAL FILINGS=2,845,430

TRAFFIC COURTS
COMPARISON OF DISPOSITIONS
1985

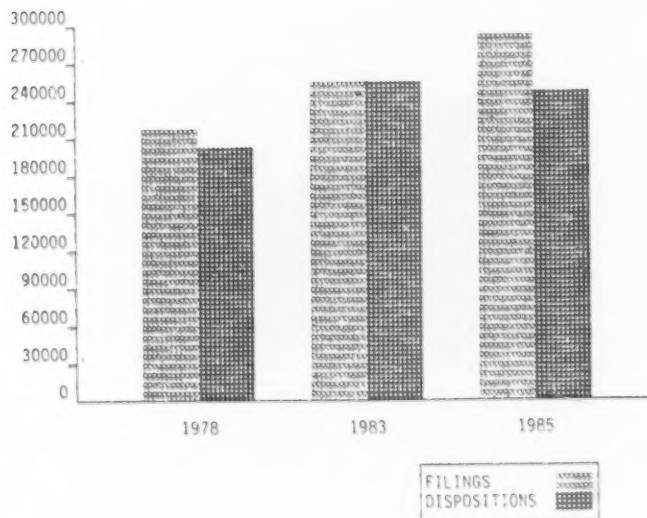


TOTAL DISPOSITIONS=2,743,563

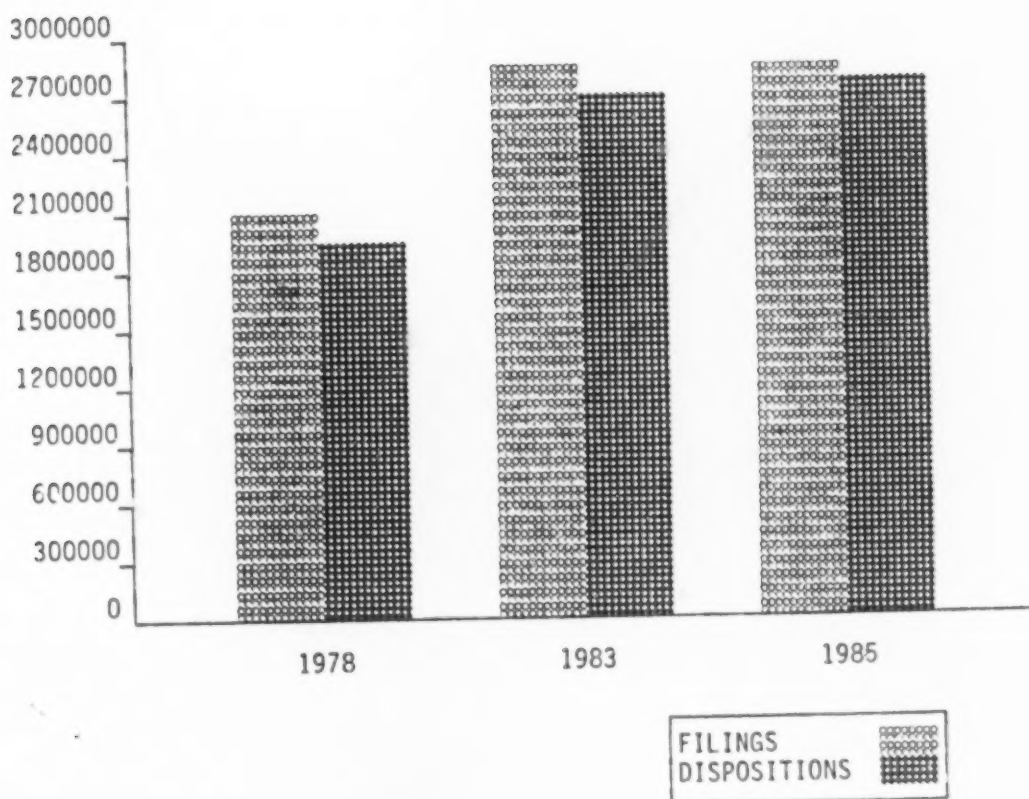
COUNTY CRIMINAL
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
1978, 1983 AND 1985



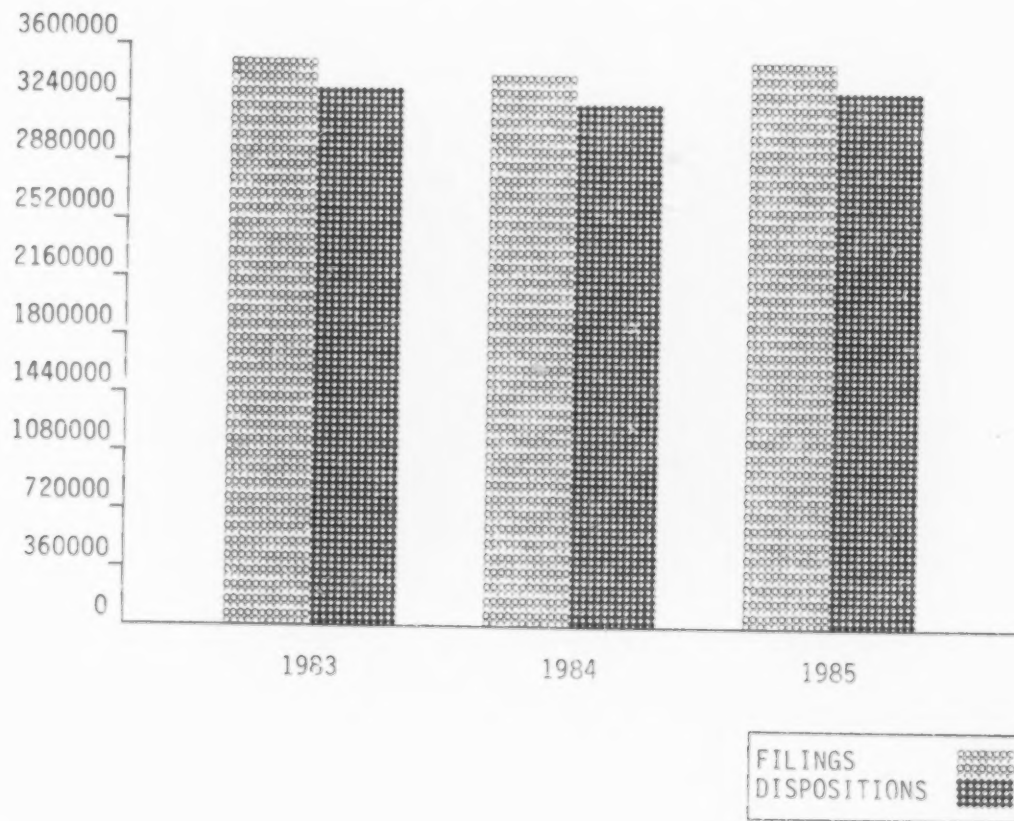
COUNTY CIVIL
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
1978, 1983 AND 1985



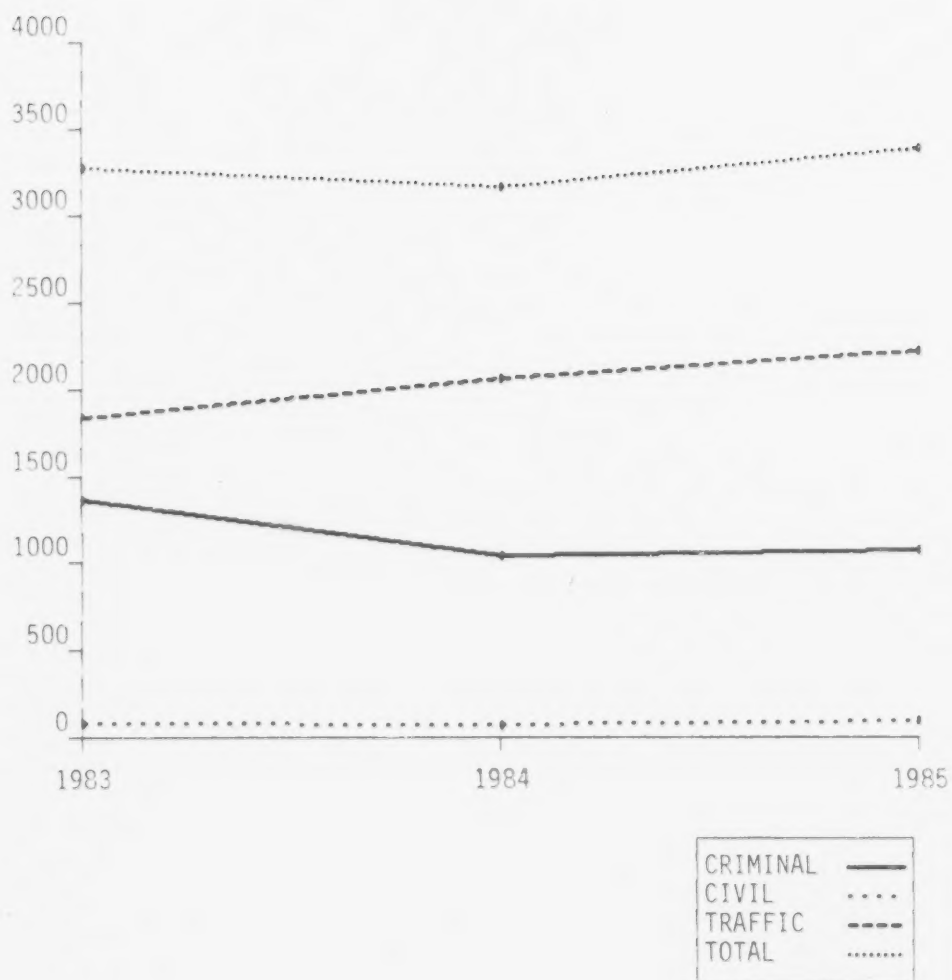
TRAFFIC
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
1978, 1983 AND 1985



COUNTY COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
1983 - 1985



COUNTY COURTS
JURY TRIALS
1983 - 1985



OFFICE OF THE STATE COURTS ADMINISTRATOR

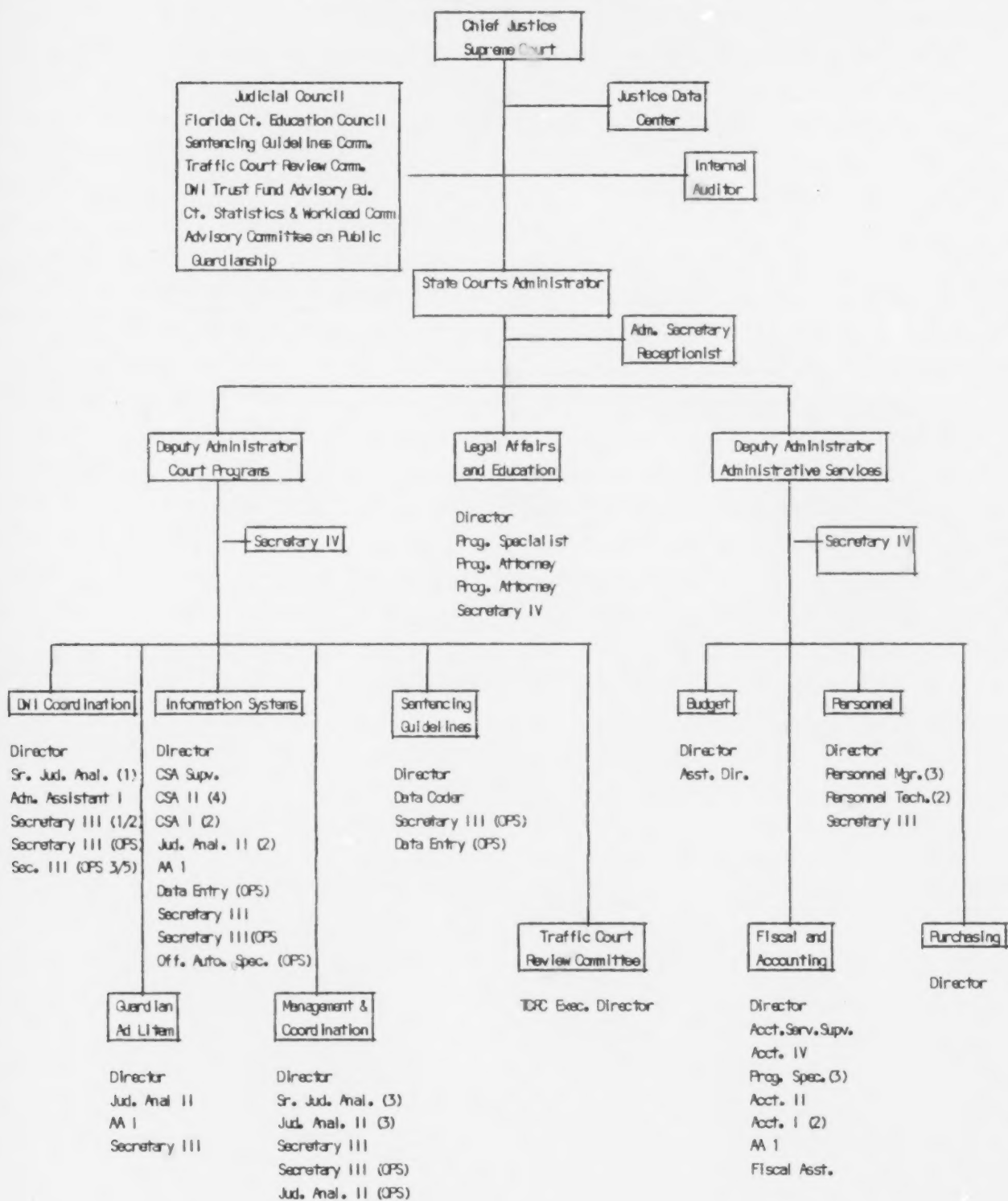


The position of State Courts Administrator was created by the Court in 1971 to assist the Chief Justice in carrying out his duties as the chief administrative officer of the Florida judiciary. The State Courts Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Court and receives compensation as fixed by the Supreme Court.

The Office of the State Courts Administrator is designed to provide for professional administration regarding non-adjudicative functions of the state's judicial system. The duties of this office include preparing and submitting a tentative budget request to the Court and presenting the final budget to the legislature; representing the state court system before the legislature and other bodies regarding other matters which affect the state court system; coordinating, managing and providing technical assistance to court-administered programs throughout the state; acting as staff to committees, councils, and commissions which have been appointed by the Supreme Court; assisting in the preparation of educational and training materials for court-related personnel; maintaining uniform financial cost data, work loads, and other statistical information which reflects the business of the court system.

To aid in the administration of the state courts system, the State Courts Administrator is authorized to employ support staff as deemed necessary by the Supreme Court. As shown by the organizational chart on the following page, the Office of the State Courts Administrator is divided into three major divisions: Legal Affairs and Education, Court Programs, and Administrative Services.

Office of the State Courts Administrator Organizational Chart



ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

This division is composed of four sections which, together, are responsible for coordinating the preparation of the budgets, processing all accounting transactions, developing and administering purchasing policies, and handling all personnel administration for the State Courts System.

Fiscal and Accounting

This section develops and implements finance and accounting policy and procedure for budgets of the Supreme Court, the Office of the State Courts Administrator, the Justice Data Center, the District Courts of Appeal, the Circuit and County Courts, and for the Administered Funds (trusts, payments to witness and jurors, compensation to retired judge, statewide Grand Jury expenses).

Fiscal and Accounting is also responsible for the preparation of financial statements for the Florida Courts System agencies, as required by Florida Statutes, collaborates with the Auditor General and the State Comptroller on the Court System's statewide financial statement, and prepares audit responses as appropriate for state and federal programs.

Budgeting

Long-range and short-range budget planning for the State Courts System is performed by this section. In addition this section acts as a liaison with the legislative and executive branches, monitoring legislation, preparing fiscal notes and responses on State Courts budgeting matters, and coordinating financial policy development and administration with the Comptroller and the Governor's Office of Planning and Budgeting.

Purchasing

Assistance is provided by this section to court personnel in the preparation of requests for proposals, bids for commodities, contractual services, and purchasing decisions. It also acts as a liaison between the courts and the executive branch agencies, including the Comptroller, the Department of Insurance, and the Department of General Services.

Personnel

The development of personnel policy recommendations for the state courts system is performed by this section of administrative services. Classification of positions and pay plans are also administered by Personnel for all state-funded support positions of circuit courts, county courts, staff of the District Courts of Appeal, and the Supreme Court.

In addition to coordinating the recruitment and selection of employees, Personnel processes the payroll for the state courts system, handles requests for adjustments in compensation, and provides retirement calculations and assistance to members of Elected State Officers Class (ESOC) and regular members of the Florida Retirement System.

LEGAL AFFAIRS AND EDUCATION

The Legal Affairs and Education Section serves two major functions within the Office of the State Courts Administrator. The director acts as general counsel to the State Courts Administrator and provides legal support services to the OSCA staff and to the various courts throughout the state. Among the services provided to the court system during the last year are: contract drafting and negotiation assistance for major purchases of office automation systems for the appellate courts; legal research and advice concerning purchasing and employment issues in both the

appellate and trial courts; review of existing, proposed and recently enacted statutory provisions as they impact on the Florida judicial system; and legal assistance to the OSCA on issues relating to programs, Guardian ad Litem, personnel policies and contractual purchases of equipment and services. General interest legal summaries of legislation, Supreme Court cases and ethics opinions by the Committee on Standards of Conduct Governing Judges are provided to the judiciary statewide.

This section also oversees all of the education activities of the judiciary which are funded through the Court Education Trust Fund and are directed by the Florida Court Education Council, which is chaired by Supreme Court Justice Ben F. Overton. This council is responsible for the development of a comprehensive education and training plan for court system personnel.

The Legal Affairs and Education Section organizes between twelve and fifteen in-state judiciary education programs each year and publishes a series of volumes titled, The Florida Judges' Manual, which covers a variety of legal areas.

Over the last year, this section has made great strides in the development of mid-career education programs for both levels of trial courts. The initial publication of an extensive manual on criminal law occurred during the fall of 1985. The Legal Affairs Section also provided legal support in the negotiation and purchase of a court automation system for the Florida appellate courts.

The Florida Legislature, during its 1982 session, passed Public Law 82-186 creating a Court Education Trust Fund. The 1985-1986 budget for this fund totals \$560,768 and is administered through the Supreme Court by the Florida Court Education Council, as stipulated by Section 25.384(5), Florida Statutes. The trust fund supports orientations, in-service training and continuing

education programs for judges at both the appellate and trial levels, as well as continuing education programs for the administrative support staff and certification programs for the clerks of the court.

The need continues for involvement of all segments of the judicial branch in education and training, to avoid problems inherent in having new judges learn only through experience on the bench, to keep experienced judicial offices up to date on developments in the law, and to provide a forum for the introduction of new ideas that improve the administration of justice.

Florida's judicial personnel have the tradition of participating in quality, state and nationally-based educational programs. In-state courses were attended by nine-hundred and sixty (960) judicial participants, and out-of-state courses were attended by one hundred and one (101) judicial participants.

National courses are sponsored by such organizations as the American Bar Association (ABA), the American Academy of Judicial Education (A.A.J.E.), the Institute for Court Management (I.C.M.), the National Judicial College (N.J.C.), the American Judicature Society (A.J.S.). A variety of courses are offered including ones addressing general jurisdiction, appellate opinion writing, conflicts of law, management for chief and presiding judges, civil evidence, alternative dispute resolution and jury management.

COURT PROGRAMS

The Court Programs Division of the Office of the State Courts Administrator consists of six sections which oversee and provide technical assistance to courts throughout the state.

DWI Coordination

The Supreme Court created the position of DWI School Coordinator to coordinate DWI schools throughout the state of Florida. The coordination office is responsible for their regulation and supervision, providing for the establishment of standards, training and certification of schools, instructors and educators, inspection of programs, and the operation of a media center of current films. The office also publishes a bi-monthly newsletter known as the Florida DUI Tieline and performs educational research on alcohol, drug abuse and drinking drivers.

Funding for the Office is provided by a Trust Section 25.387, Florida Statutes and is administered with the advice of the DWI Trust Fund Commission.

During 1986 the office began the development of an extended alcohol safety program for multiple offenders and problem drinkers. The course is designed to impact on the attitudes and beliefs of this population. The recent research on the DWI schools has revealed that the educational course has been effective in reducing recidivism among the drinking driver population.

Traffic Court Review Committee

This section's main purposes are to consider and to investigate all complaints concerning the administration of the Florida Rules of Practice and Procedure on Traffic Courts and to make recommendations to the Supreme Court for changes in the traffic rules.

In addition to its work on forms such as uniform traffic citations, it also develops, compiles and maintains the Florida Traffic Court Manual for use by judges, clerks, state attorneys and law enforcement agencies.

Sentencing Guidelines

This section provides staff support to the Sentencing Guidelines Commission in establishing and evaluating a uniform set of standards which guide sentencing judges in the sentencing decision-making process.

It also provides technical assistance to the bench and the Bar on the same, monitors the implementations and the impact of such sentencing guidelines throughout the state of Florida, and serves as a legislative liaison when necessary. (Refer to page 116 of this report for a detailed discussion of sentencing guidelines.

Guardian Ad Litem

The State of Florida Guardian ad Litem Program evolved in response to federal and state mandates that the court shall appoint guardians ad litem to represent abused/neglected children in related civil and criminal judicial proceedings. The unit oversees the statewide development, implementation, and monitoring of circuit-wide GAL offices, assuring that each circuit program provides services as specified in the Florida Statutes, Chapter 415, and in the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rule 8.590.

In order to ensure excellence of service provided by the GAL programs, the Florida Supreme Court recently adopted a Minimal Standards of Operation Manual by which program structure, administration, appointments, case practice and case supervision can be evaluated. The programs are in all 20 judicial circuits and had 651 volunteers and 3,581 appointments statewide in 1985.

The GAL program office occasionally interfaces with other agencies to assist in the promulgation of comprehensive pieces of child protection legislation and to increase the accessibility of legal services for children.

Information Systems

The main purpose of the Information Systems Section is to support the judicial branch in its data processing endeavors. Its staff provides technical assistance and performs research in areas relating to automation of court support applications.

The Information Systems Section has successfully implemented the first phase of the District Courts of Appeal Automation Project in four district courts. This first phase entailed the provision of office automation systems for the appellate courts. The system integrates word processing and data processing and contains a Burroughs shared logic processor and personal computer work station. The systems installed at the First, Second and Third District Courts of Appeal consist of a sophisticated word processing program, legal dictionary, data processing applications for personal calendaring, spread sheet accounting, and graphics capabilities. The installation of this equipment is part of a five year plan for computerizing the entire appellate system. The purpose of the plan is to ensure that the systems used by the various district courts of appeal and the Supreme Court in recording cases and communications electronically will be compatible in the future.

The district courts of appeal case management system is currently being developed by OSCA staff in conjunction with the district courts. The case management system will provide for docketing, indexing, case tracking and management, calendaring, case assignment, case consolidation, recusals, disqualifications, issue tracking, monthly statistical and other reports, and workload measures. Also, telecommunications links have been established between the appellate courts for electronic mail and with the Supreme Court's Justice Data Center, which serves as a centralized information repository and communications message switcher. Future plans include providing access to legal research data banks, such as the Florida Statutes and Laws of Florida, Administrative Rules, and subscription services such as Westlaw.

The goals of automation of the court include improving the quality of case-related decisions by providing information and data processing support; improving the speed and timeliness with which decision making, opinion production and general case processing is conducted by the courts; and improving the overall management efficiency of the courts.

Management and Coordination

This section is responsible for providing various support services involving court information and management programs and responsibilities throughout the state.

One of the major problems that has confronted the court system in trying to implement better management techniques in the last few years is obtaining reliable data on the courts' workload. The Management and Coordination Section provides statistical analysis and information to the Supreme Court to assist with making judicial certification decisions, and provides staff support to the Court Statistics and Workload Committee.

Additionally, this section oversees the operations of a Statistical Reporting System (SRS) for trial and appellate courts, which includes data on case activities and status. Justice James Alderman, when Chief Justice, created the Court Statistics and Workload Committee to study problems dealing with data and statistical collection. The committee delivered its report November 1985 containing 12 recommendations. The main recommendations call for modification to the Summary Reporting System (SRS) or procedures the clerks of the court use in categorizing the recording cases.

By separate administrative order, dated September 10, 1985, then Chief Justice Boyd required that pending caseload reports be prepared by the clerk of the circuit court and submitted to the OSCA on a quarterly basis. The first report was an inventory of

the number of pending cases on December 31, 1985, in each court division. Subsequent reports reflect the number of active and inactive pending case in each court division by age category. These reports reflect the number of cases pending on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, and are due fifteen days after the close of the reporting period.

To obtain advice on improving the administration of the court system, the Supreme Court adopted a rule creating the Judicial Council, which is composed of the leaders of the different judicial levels. The M&C Section provides staff support to the Judicial Council. This council, which is chaired by Justice Ben F. Overton, has made several recommendations including the establishment of time standards for completing litigation. In response to the first recommendation, former Chief Justice Boyd entered an Administrative Order on April 12, 1985, establishing time guidelines for various types of cases.

M&C is responsible for providing management information and technical assistance to court-associated programs throughout the state, including statewide grand jury, jury management, witness management, and victim assistance. (Refer to pages 93 through 107 in this report for a more thorough review of the Jury and Witness Management Programs.)

The 1985 Legislature appropriated \$600,000 to establish a pilot project in two circuits for court reporters to have Computer-Aided Transcription, more commonly known as CAT systems. M&C administers this program. The CAT system allows a court reporter to record testimony on a tape that is inserted into a computer which automatically transcribes the symbols into English for editing. The transcript is rapidly printed out, eliminating the time-consuming process of typing. This method saves countless days in the preparation of the record of a case being appealed. M&C monitors the activities of the pilot sites and coordinates the

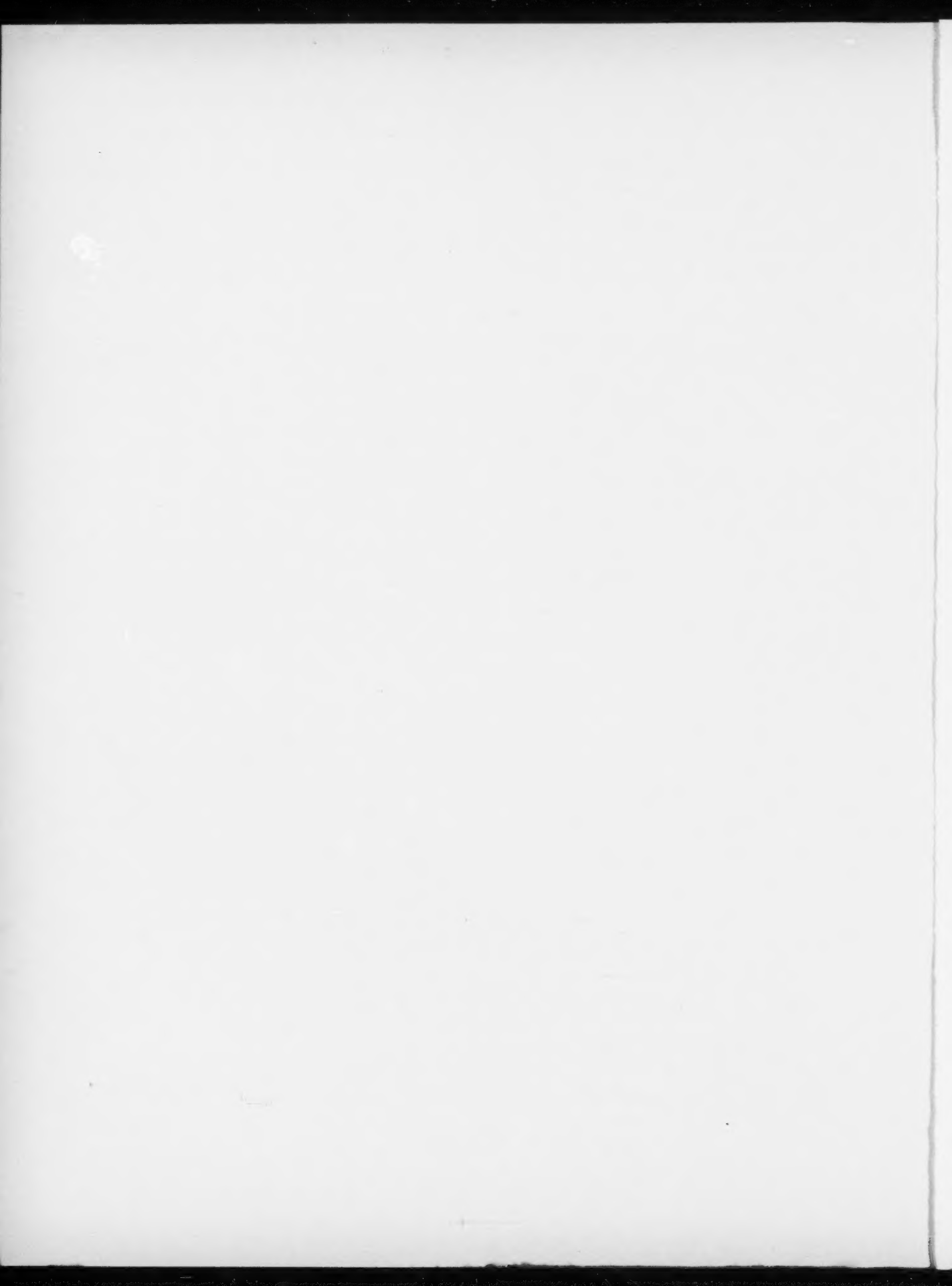
development of management and evaluation guidelines for project operations.

In addition to the above activities, the M&C Section provides research support to the Sentencing Guidelines Commission, assists trial courts in analyzing problems of delay in the processing of cases, and provides direction to a dispute resolution center and other dispute resolution activities.

In 1984, the Legislature created the Study Commission on Alternative Dispute Resolution. The commission delivered its reports March 1, 1985, and February 1, 1986, recommending that comprehensive court-annexed mediation and arbitration services, consolidated under court dispute resolution centers, should be established in each judicial circuit. M&C staff acted as primary staff to this commission. A state-level Dispute Resolution Center was created in 1986 as a jointly-sponsored program of the Supreme Court and Florida State University College of Law. The center provides services to judges, law students, arbitrators and mediators and serves as a research library and clearinghouse for information on dispute resolution alternatives.

Public information, such as this report, reports on court programs and related commission work, and the state courts system newsletter, is gathered and disseminated by M&C. The Judicial Forum published on a bi-monthly basis, informs the Florida judiciary and other interested parties as to the news concerning state and national judiciary.

JURY SYSTEM MANAGEMENT



Since 1978, the Office of the State Courts Administrator has operated a Juror Utilization and Management Program. This effort is based on the premise that an efficient jury system benefits the juror, the court and the state by reducing costs while making jury service more convenient. Jury system operations in Florida are monitored at the state level through the jury system management report, a monthly statistical summary of juror utilization in the local courts. Nationally-endorsed standards for effective system performance are used to evaluate and compare juror management practices across the state. The standards address the quantitative aspects of juror utilization as well as the qualitative dimensions of juror service.

As a result of the program and the commitment of local courts, substantial progress in jury system administration has been made statewide. Table 1 and Table 2 show the performance of each county on three recognized indices of efficient juror management for calendar years 1984 and 1985. These indices and their related standards are:

- (1) Summoning Yield: a comparison of the number of jurors available to serve on the first day of service to the number of prospective jurors summoned for the term. The standard is 40 percent or more.
- (2) Juror Days per Trial (JDPT): the average number of juror days needed to conduct a trial. This index multiplied by \$10.00 yields the average cost per trial. The standard is 30 or less.
- (3) People Brought In Per Trial (PBI): the average number of prospective jurors needed to start a trial. This index multiplied by \$10.00 yields the average cost to start a trial. The standard is 18 or less.

The summoning yield was at or above the standard of 40 percent in 67% of the counties in 1984, while 74% of the counties met the standard in 1985. In 1984, 14% of the counties met the state standard of \$300 average cost per trial. The percentage of counties meeting this standard rose to 24% in 1985. Over one-half of the counties had costs below \$400 per trial in both years. Twenty-nine percent of Florida counties kept the average trial start cost below \$250 during 1985.

In addition to these performance figures, Florida courts displayed other positive juror management practices in 1984 and 1985. One quarter of all Florida counties operated under a reduced term of service for prospective jurors. Three counties have a two-day/one trial term, while 13 counties utilize single-day empanelment which results in a one-day/one trial service requirement. A number of other courts are experimenting with reduced terms of service and alternative voir dire methods in selected divisions of the court.

In 1984, 73% of Florida counties routinely used a telephone answering device to notify jurors that their appearance at court was not necessary. This figure rose to 76% in 1985. This practice is not only a significant convenience for prospective jurors, but also saves substantial money in juror per diem and mileage. An estimated savings of over \$828,000 in 1984 and \$920,000 in juror fees can be attributed to use of the code-a-phone.

For several counties, their performance in 1985 is notable when compared to previous years. Forty-one counties reduced their jury costs from 1984 to 1985. Table 3 shows the fifteen counties that reduced their jury costs by 25% or more over the last year. Their efforts reflect an estimated savings of over \$100,000 on juror per diem in 1985. In addition, a substantial amount was saved in mileage and administrative costs per juror.

Table 4 and Table 5 list several counties that have consistently managed their jury systems in a cost-effective manner from 1983 through 1985 in "pool" and "non-pool" courts respectively. The essential element of a "pool" court is the sharing of jurors among several judges. The mere existence of a pool or assemble room is not sufficient to characterize a system as a "pool" court. Anytime a prospective juror appears before more than one judge, pooling is being practiced. While pooling is a more efficient method of assigning jurors to voir dire in a high volume court, the inability to predict actual trial starts and the number of prospective jurors needed may, in some instances, inflate costs.

TABLE 1

Juror Utilization in all Florida Counties
1984

CIRCUIT/COUNTY	Summoning Yield	Juror Days per Trial	Average Cost per Trial	People Brought in Per Trial	Average Cost to Start a Trial
FIRST CIRCUIT					
Escambia	39	27.69	277	20.05	200
Okaloosa	60	48.35	483	38.15	381
Santa Rosa	48	43.86	439	25.96	260
Walton	41	69.11	691	42.22	422
SECOND CIRCUIT					
Franklin	27	24.44	244	21.23	212
Gadsden*	72	52.50	525	47.75	477
Jefferson*	53	57.00	570	54.00	540
Leon	-	-	-	-	-
Liberty	43	36.00	360	29.00	290
Wakulla*	51	43.40	434	35.80	358
THIRD CIRCUIT					
Columbia	48	45.39	454	38.42	384
Dixie	43	62.55	625	49.66	497
Hamilton	43	40.10	401	38.30	383
Lafayette	-	-	-	-	-
Madison	58	42.77	428	39.33	393
Suwannee	60	35.73	357	35.46	355
Taylor	44	45.80	458	41.00	410
FOURTH CIRCUIT					
Clay	40	30.60	306	21.39	214
Duval	44	37.42	374	24.75	247
Nassau	52	56.10	561	51.90	519
FIFTH CIRCUIT					
Citrus	68	38.61	386	35.38	354
Hernando	49	59.14	591	57.42	574
Lake	54	33.85	338	28.54	285
Marion	44	37.27	373	31.01	310
Sumter	34	25.16	252	24.33	243
SIXTH CIRCUIT					
Pasco	45	51.58	516	47.14	471
Pinellas	38	37.04	370	30.45	304
SEVENTH CIRCUIT					
Flagler	47	31.84	318	24.11	241
Putnam	49	26.06	260	19.93	199
St. Johns	47	40.03	400	31.76	318
Volusia	35	34.70	347	20.55	205

Table 1 - Page 2

CIRCUIT/COUNTY	Summoning Yield	Juror Days per Trial	Average Cost per Trial	People Brought in Per Trial	Average Cost to Start a Trial
EIGHTH CIRCUIT					
Alachua	47	31.03	310	23.38	234
Baker*	50	23.40	234	23.40	234
Bradford	49	44.22	442	39.55	395
Gilchrist	57	34.50	345	34.50	345
Levy*	51	34.29	343	29.70	297
Union*	51	35.00	350	35.00	350
NINTH CIRCUIT					
Orange	38	47.32	473	37.40	374
Osceola	42	34.66	347	30.14	301
TENTH CIRCUIT					
Hardee	46	48.14	481	39.14	391
Highlands	33	39.95	399	33.90	339
Polk	46	36.93	369	31.74	317
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT					
Dade (Criminal)	39	68.79	688	53.90	539
Dade (Civil)*	35	34.69	347	25.43	254
TWELFTH CIRCUIT					
DeSoto*	47	57.85	578	52.57	526
Manatee	31	29.64	296	25.24	252
Sarasota	26	35.04	350	28.32	283
THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT					
Hillsborough	35	33.88	339	22.34	223
FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT					
Bay	43	39.56	396	27.19	272
Calhoun	42	40.87	409	40.87	409
Gulf	47	26.80	268	20.75	208
Holmes	42	51.25	512	42.75	428
Jackson	52	33.77	338	31.62	316
Washington	46	44.05	440	26.64	266
FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT					
Palm Beach	39	37.10	371	24.29	243
SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT					
Monroe	30	38.83	388	31.46	315
SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT					
Broward	34	39.06	391	26.29	268

Table 1 - Page 3

CIRCUIT/COUNTY	Summoning Yield	Juror Days per Trial	Average Cost per Trial	People Brought in Per Trial	Average Cost to Start a Trial
EIGHTEENTH CIRCUIT					
Brevard	57	42.12	421	37.04	370
Seminole	55	41.86	419	36.15	361
NINETEENTH CIRCUIT					
Indian River*	33	44.09	441	34.56	346
Martin	38	44.69	447	38.35	383
Okeechobee*	44	57.10	571	51.42	514
St. Lucie	42	82.96	830	71.50	715
TWENTIETH CIRCUIT					
Charlotte	43	81.95	819	69.27	693
Collier	62	29.45	294	25.29	253
Glades	49	96.33	963	63.83	638
Hendry	50	64.42	644	57.80	578
Lee	36	35.28	353	30.66	307
STATE	40	35.33	353	30.65	306

* = Less than twelve months of data available.

- = No data available.

TABLE 2

Juror Utilization in all Florida Counties
1985

CIRCUIT/COUNTY	Summoning Yield	Juror Days per Trial	Average Cost per Trial	People Brought in Per Trial	Average Cost to Start a Trial
FIRST CIRCUIT					
Escambia	438	26.50	\$265	18.65	186
Okaloosa	55	51.36	514	40.83	408
Santa Rosa	45	24.51	245	15.25	152
Walton	39	44.00	440	34.07	341
SECOND CIRCUIT					
Franklin	27	20.00	200	17.32	173
Gadsden*	48	39.46	395	38.23	382
Jefferson	60	52.06	521	46.75	467
Leon*	58	50.72	507	44.66	447
Liberty	49	40.60	406	40.60	406
Wakulla*	39	35.50	355	23.62	236
THIRD CIRCUIT					
Columbia	50	27.17	272	21.52	215
Dixie	33	55.14	551	54.14	541
Hamilton	48	47.25	472	44.91	449
Lafayette*	50	18.16	182	18.16	182
Madison*	52	45.70	457	43.80	438
Suwannee	52	32.60	326	31.50	315
Taylor*	49	49.12	491	37.31	373
FOURTH CIRCUIT					
Clay	41	31.47	315	21.64	216
Duval	45	33.53	335	23.91	239
Nassau	45	37.44	374	32.50	325
FIFTH CIRCUIT					
Citrus	69	41.16	412	34.75	347
Hernando	46	44.48	445	35.14	351
Lake	42	32.09	321	25.09	251
Marion	42	44.00	440	39.13	391
Sumter	33	23.07	231	20.21	202
SIXTH CIRCUIT					
Pasco	37	37.18	372	31.53	315
Pinellas	33	41.70	417	35.19	352
SEVENTH CIRCUIT					
Flagler	41	31.03	310	24.60	246
Putnam	53	29.54	295	22.74	227
St. Johns	48	42.76	428	28.89	289
Volusia	35	39.09	391	25.43	254

TABLE 2 - Page Two

CIRCUIT/COUNTY	Summoning Yield	Juror Days per Trial	Average Cost per Trial	People Brought in Per Trial	Average Cost to Start a Trial
EIGHTH CIRCUIT					
Alachua	47%	29.02	\$290	21.13	211
Baker*	48	58.50	585	50.50	505
Bradford	49	54.00	540	43.62	43
Gilchrist	46	27.00	270	25.83	258
Levy	47	38.57	386	32.42	324
Union	46	28.54	285	21.95	219
NINTH CIRCUIT					
Orange	40	46.55	465	35.41	354
Osceola	40	49.35	493	45.88	459
TENTH CIRCUIT					
Hardee	52	63.00	630	52.55	525
Highlands	37	35.80	358	32.59	326
Polk	46	36.11	361	30.11	301
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT					
Dade (Criminal)	45	57.76	578	43.81	438
Dade (Civil)	39	35.63	356	26.18	262
TWELFTH CIRCUIT					
DeSoto	44	39.12	391	34.12	341
Manatee	33	31.58	316	26.27	263
Sarasota	25	30.56	306	24.40	244
THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT					
Hillsborough	38	28.21	282	17.46	175
FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT					
Bay	45	28.25	282	22.04	220
Calhoun*	54	30.66	307	28.33	283
Gulf	51	35.73	357	27.47	275
Holmes	42	24.69	247	19.69	197
Jackson*	52	30.64	306	28.74	287
Washington	40	22.55	225	16.88	169
FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT					
Palm Beach	38	36.55	365	24.08	241
SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT					
Monroe	32	35.48	355	26.76	268
SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT					
Broward	34	40.10	401	27.69	277

TABLE 2 - Page Three

CIRCUIT/COUNTY	Summoning Yield	Juror Days per Trial	Average Cost per Trial	People Brought in Per Trial	Average Cost to Start a Trial
EIGHTEENTH CIRCUIT					
Brevard	578	54.29	\$543	47.30	473
Seminole	47	32.93	329	27.21	272
NINETEENTH CIRCUIT					
Indian River*	43	96.76	968	78.64	786
Martin	39	49.90	499	43.73	437
Okeechobee	42	74.31	743	62.12	621
St. Lucie	43	69.53	695	57.34	573
TWENTIETH CIRCUIT					
Charlotte*	41	74.52	745	65.15	651
Collier	47	28.31	283	25.59	256
Glades	55	21.78	218	20.50	205
Hendry*	46	41.83	418	38.33	383
Lee	39	34.13	341	29.87	299
STATE	41	39.93	399	30.26	303

* Less than twelve months of data available.

TABLE 3

Reduction in Jury System Costs in Selected Counties

County	Average Trial Start Cost		Percent Reduction In Cost	Amount Reduction In Cost	Number of Trials 1985	Estimated Savings in Per Diem
	1984	1985				
Calhoun**	409	283	31%	\$126	3	378
Columbia	384	215	44	169	23	3,887
DeSoto*	526	341	35	185	16	2,960
Gilchrist	345	258	25	87	6	522
Glades	638	205	68	433	14	6,062
Hendry**	578	383	34	195	18	3,510
Hernando	574	351	39	223	27	6,021
Holmes	428	197	54	231	13	3,003
Nassau	519	325	37	194	18	3,492
Pasco	471	315	33	156	228	35,568
Santa Rosa	260	152	42	108	85	9,180
Seminole	361	272	25	89	320	28,480
Union*	350	219	37	131	24	3,144
Wakulla***	358	236	34	122	8	976
Washington	266	169	36	97	18	1,746
TOTAL						108,929

* Less than twelve months of data available for 1984.

** Less than twelve months of data available for 1985.

*** Less than twelve months of data available for 1984 and 1985.

TABLE 4

Average Cost Per Trial in Selected "Pool" Counties
1983 through 1985

County	Average Cost Per Trial		
	1983	1984	1985
Alachua	278	310	290
Bay	318	396	282
Dade (Civil)	313	338	306
Escambia	306	277	265
Hillsborough	319	339	282

TABLE 5

Average Cost Per Trial in Selected "Non-Pool" Counties
1983 through 1985

County	Average Cost Per Trial		
	1983	1984	1985
Clay	336	306	315
Collier	252	294	283
Franklin	-	244	200
Gulf	235	268	357
Jackson	270	338	306
Putnam	336	260	295
Sumter	199	252	231
Union	226	350	285

Data not available.

WITNESS MANAGEMENT



The 1982 Florida Legislature passed legislation (Florida Statute 43.35) requiring the establishment of witness coordinating offices. The law mandates that the trial court administrator establish coordinating offices in each county within his judicial circuit.

Specifically, the offices are required to provide the following services to all witnesses in criminal cases:

- coordinate all court appearances for all witnesses;
- contact witnesses and obtain information so that they may be placed on call;
- notify witnesses whether to report as scheduled, or not report if their appearance is unnecessary due to case scheduling changes; and
- provide employer intervention if necessary.

In return for the establishment of witness coordinating offices, the state assumed witness fee costs associated with the appearance of:

- prosecution witnesses for any investigation, preliminary hearing or trial in a criminal case;
- witnesses on behalf of an indigent defendant for any investigation, preliminary hearing or trial in a criminal case;
- mental health professionals required in the defense of an indigent defendant; and
- expert witnesses testifying to the mental condition of an indigent defendant in a criminal case.

While the services that the witness coordination programs must provide are specified, how they are implemented is determined by the local jurisdictions. Several variations on program structure currently exist, largely determined by the size of the jurisdiction and whether or not a program was operating prior to the legislation. In some counties, the state attorney and public

defender coordinate their respective witnesses independently, or the program may operate directly through the clerk's office. Other counties have witness programs which coordinate all witnesses. Case status information is provided through the cooperation of the state attorney and public defender offices. Additional services, such as transportation and referral services, are also provided to witnesses by some programs.

Two million dollars were appropriated for the reimbursement of witnesses for the period January 1, 1984, through June 30, 1984. Fifty counties chose to participate in the witness program and \$1,507,774.65 was reimbursed. The 1984 Florida Legislature appropriated four million dollars for the continuation of witness programs during the 1984-1985 fiscal year. Of this amount \$3,662,933.32 was reimbursed to the 52 counties participating in the program during the fiscal year 1984-1985.

Between July 1, 1984 and June 30, 1985, witness programs have:

- prevented at least 672,382 unnecessary witness appearances, resulting in an estimated cost savings* of \$9,023,366.44;
- contacted 3,086 employers on behalf of witnesses; and
- successfully coordinated 273,027 witness appearances, maintaining an overall rate of 74 percent for witnesses who testified.

Staff from the Office of the State Courts Administrator have monitored witness programs in 38 counties. Major findings from these visits follow.

- Counties with a central coordinating office experience less problems in complying with legislative and the OSCA requirements.

* Estimated cost savings is calculated by dividing the amount reimbursed for the time period (\$3,662,933.32) by the number of appearances (273,027). The result (\$13.42) is then multiplied by the number of witnesses called off (672,382).

- Counties that have a law enforcement liaison coordinate the appearances of law enforcement officers more efficiently, resulting in a higher testified rate.
- Court procedures, e.g., failure to schedule docket sounding and acceptance of pleas after trial has begun, reduce the effectiveness of witness coordination procedures.
- Witnesses who are subpoenaed to appear at branch court-houses for non-trial meetings or in misdemeanor cases may not be as efficiently coordinated as other witnesses.

TABLE 6

Witness Management and Reimbursement Report
July 1984 through June 1985

CIRCUIT/COUNTY	Subpoenas Issued	Witnesses Called Off	Witness Appear- ances	Percent Witnesses Testified	Amount Reimbursed
FIRST					
Escambia	32,807	13,806	7,150	82%	85,908.91
Okaloosa	6,419	4,203	590	97	27,571.81
Santa Rosa	3,335	1,670	1,272	86	6,131.86
Walton	708	144	441	43	8,094.79
SECOND					
Franklin	-	-	-	-	-
Gadsden	462	89	352	81	2,282.22
Jefferson	637	207	267	78	6,238.91
Leon	9,504	1,565	1,009	86	18,511.74
Liberty	-	-	-	-	-
Wakulla	-	-	-	-	-
THIRD					
Columbia	2,644	44	1,376	92	25,805.50
Dixie	506	29	314	80	708.26
Hamilton	1,456	219	515	85	5,987.92
Lafayette	130	12	168	100	2,629.60
Madison	1,283	273	1,009	74	4,251.82
Suwannee	2,379	3	482	76	3,953.46
Taylor	820	88	297	86	1,806.34
FOURTH					
Clay	2,946	114	1,272	83	14,288.02
Duval	43,999	14,660	10,577	81	172,583.39
Nassau	2,674	778	828	67	7,253.44
FIFTH					
Citrus	1,659	707	723	93	7,678.42
Hernando	1,127	432	976	62	2,898.44
Lake	2,591	1,059	1,242	71	13,506.20
Marion	10,016	5,931	7,339	36	49,306.33
Sumter	898	293	735	66	6,986.66
SIXTH					
Pasco	22,703	11,668	5,567	83	66,637.90
Pinellas	88,826	40,300	14,975	62	285,217.33
SEVENTH					
Flagler	-	-	-	-	-
Putnam	2,249	1,105	884	64	15,368.53
St. Johns	4,056	2,599	2,353	46	10,215.60
Volusia	12,285	20,415	3,424	96	63,173.28

Table 6 - Page Two

CIRCUIT/COUNTY	Subpoenas Issued	Witnesses Called Off	Witness Appear- ances	Percent Witnesses Testified	Amount Reimbursed
EIGHTH					
Alachua	16,015	3,482	10,189	88	72,829.62
Baker	-	-	-	-	-
Bradford	-	-	-	-	-
Gilchrist	-	-	-	-	-
Levy	-	-	-	-	-
Union	-	-	-	-	-
NINTH					
Orange	225,889	88,094	10,804	85	120,454.44
Osceola	4,028	1,706	1,098	75	11,145.77
TENTH					
Hardee	-	-	-	-	-
Highlands	3,490	733	3,248	85	20,319.90
Polk	17,219	5,465	9,580	88	165,522.99
ELEVENTH					
Dade	389,525	157,465	110,969	69	1,118,127.36
TWELFTH					
DeSoto	-	-	-	-	-
Manatee	17,041	1,368	1,040	74	31,391.66
Sarasota	18,998	398	3,893	69	42,406.72
THIRTEENTH					
Hillsborough	52,618	14,643	13,099	83	100,171.72
FOURTEENTH					
Bay	6,760	3,197	1,138	53	23,582.21
Calhoun	415	31	323	71	2,022.14
Gulf	598	238	276	68	1,668.20
Holmes	304	14	123	56	2,582.72
Jackson	844	296	355	86	7,573.39
Washington	582	72	432	79	10,141.04
FIFTEENTH					
Palm Beach	44,777	72,879	12,401	65	242,819.22
SIXTEENTH					
Monroe	4,288	1,613	1,686	83	24,542.87
SEVENTEENTH					
Broward	176,564	118,803	18,275	91	426,549.63

Table 6 - Page Three

CIRCUIT/COUNTY	Subpoenas Issued	Witnesses Called Off	Witness Appear- ances	Percent Witnesses Testified	Amount Reimbursed
EIGHTEENTH					
Brevard	32,894	32,227	2,192	59	158,778.58
Seminole	15,527	14,818	1,319	64	22,274.19
NINETEENTH					
Indian River	-	-	-	-	-
Martin	-	-	-	-	-
Okeechobee	-	-	-	-	-
St. Lucie	-	-	-	-	-
TWENTIETH					
Charlotte	8,347	1,741	603	74	4,661.08
Collier	13,203	12,169	1,598	79	44,545.48
Glades	947	665	97	66	3,277.60
Hendry	2,903	791	405	83	4,884.94
Lee	13,452	16,971	1,747	52	85,663.17
STATE	1,326,347	672,382	273,027	74	3,662,933.32

- = Not participating in program.



SENTENCING GUIDELINES

DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

Sentencing guidelines were formulated in response to the reality of disparity in sentencing. Prior to the advent of sentencing guidelines, sentencing courts could impose any sentence within the boundaries established by the Legislature for the particular offense behavior at conviction. In the case of a second-degree felony, the sentencing courts could impose a sentence ranging from probation to 15 years of incarceration in the state prison system. There was no review of this type of sentence on the basis of length, and many subjective as well as objective factors could intervene in a particular case to result in a sentence widely disparate from sentences imposed in similar cases by other judges.

The Legislature, in the exercise of its authority to establish criteria for sentencing, determined that it was in the best interest of the state to develop, implement, and revise a uniform sentencing policy in cooperation with the Supreme Court. To further this cooperative effort, the Sentencing Guidelines Commission was created and given responsibility for the initial development of a statewide system of sentencing guidelines. After development, the commission was charged with the responsibility of evaluating the guidelines periodically and recommending changes on a continuing basis to ensure certainty of punishment as well as fairness to offenders and the citizens of the state.

The commission is composed of fifteen members, consisting of two members of the Senate appointed by the Senate President; two members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House; the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or a member of the Supreme Court designated by the Chief Justice; three circuit court judges and one county court judge appointed by the

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; and, the Attorney General, or his designee. Other members are appointed by the Governor: one state attorney recommended by the Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association; one public defender recommended by the Public Defenders Association; one private attorney recommended by the President of The Florida Bar; and two persons of the Governor's choice. The Chief Justice, or the member of the Supreme Court designated by the Chief Justice, serves as chairman of the commission. Those members of the commission appointed by the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House serve two-year terms. The members appointed by the Chief Justice serve at his pleasure.

In establishing or modifying the sentencing guidelines, the commission is required to take into consideration current sentencing and release practices and correctional resources, including the capabilities of local and state correctional facilities, in addition to other factors. For this purpose, the commission is authorized to collect and evaluate data on sentencing practices in the state from each of the judicial circuits.

No later than October 1 of each year, the commission makes a recommendation to the members of the Supreme Court, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the need for changes in the guidelines. Upon receipt of such recommendations, the Supreme Court may, within 60 days, revise the statewide sentencing guidelines to conform them with all or part of the recommendations. However, such revisions become effective only upon subsequent adoption by the Legislature of legislation implementing the guidelines as then revised.

The Sentencing Guidelines Commission and the Office of the State Courts Administrator conduct ongoing research on the impact of sentencing guidelines on sentencing practices, the use of imprisonment and alternatives to imprisonment, and plea bargaining.

The commission, with the aid of the Office of the State Courts Administrator, the Department of Corrections and the Parole and Probation Commission, estimates the impact of any proposed guidelines on future rates of incarceration and levels of prison population.

GUIDELINE STRUCTURE

The guidelines utilize nine separate offense categories representing specific offense behavior. The particular categories are listed below:

- Category 1: Homicide
- Category 2: Sexual Offenses
- Category 3: Robbery
- Category 4: Violent Personal Offenses
- Category 5: Burglary
- Category 6: Theft, Forgery, Fraud
- Category 7: Drug Offenses
- Category 8: Weapons
- Category 9: All Other Felonies

On the face of each of the individual scoresheets appear five factors consisting of Primary Offense at Conviction; Additional Offenses at Conviction; Prior Record; Legal Status at Time of Offense; and Victim Injury. Depending on the facts of any particular case, the above-listed factors yield a certain number of points which, when totalled, correspond with a recommended range of punishment. Guideline scoresheets are prepared by the state attorney or a probation officer in conjunction with the preparation of the pre-sentence investigation. Due to ethical considerations, defense counsel may not be compelled to prepare the scoresheet.

COMPLIANCE RATES AND DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Since the statewide implementation of sentencing guidelines in October 1983, 65,883 offenders have been sentenced under the system. The majority of these sentences are for third-degree felonies (69%), followed by second degree (24%), and first degree (4%). The remaining three percent of the sentences are for life and first-degree-punishable-by-life felonies. The number and percentage of sentences reported for each statutory grade are shown in Figure 3.

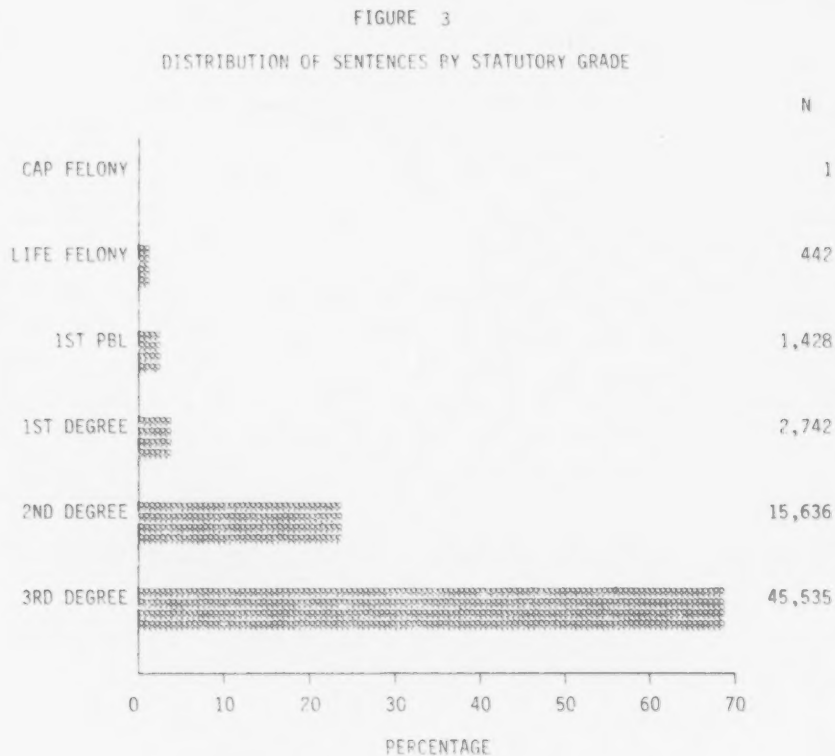
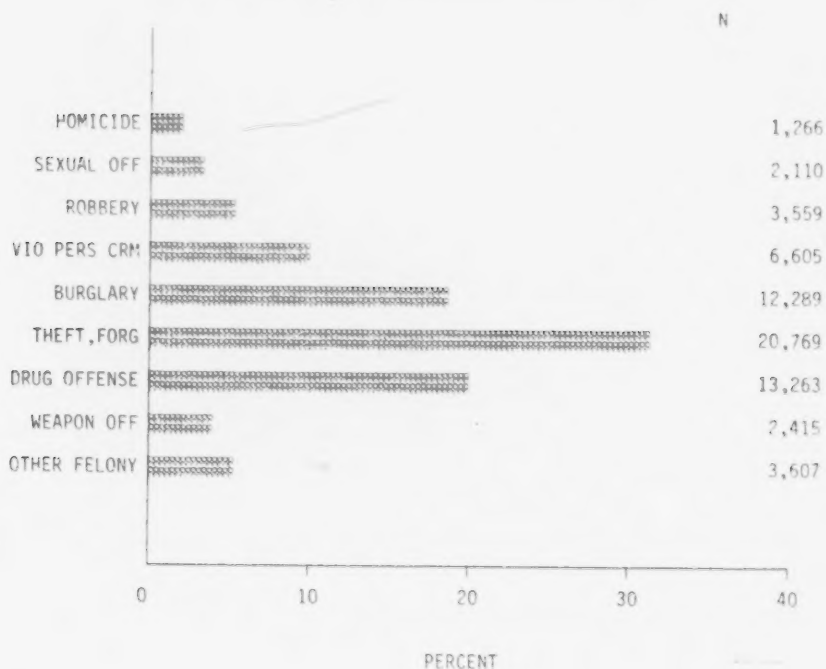


Figure 4 illustrates the breakdown of the sentences by offense category. Thefts, forgery and fraud represent almost one-third of the offenses sentenced under guidelines. Drug offenses are the next most frequent, comprising 20% of the offenses, followed by burglary (19%) and violent personal crimes (10%). Robbery, sexual offenses, weapon offenses, murder/manslaughter, and all other felonies each represent five percent or less of the sentences.

FIGURE 4
DISTRIBUTION OF SENTENCES BY OFFENSE CATEGORY



Trials occurred in only four percent of the cases. Adjudication was based on a plea in 80% of the cases and unreported in 16%. Approximately 62% of all offenses have no previous felony convictions. Offenders are also predominantly male (85%) and less than 30 years of age (57%).

Overall, approximately 81% of the sentences are within the recommended guideline range. Of the 19% which depart from guidelines, 7% are more severe and 12% are less severe than the recommended sentence. As is shown in Figure 5, compliance rates have been relatively stable over time, recently experiencing a slight decrease in aggravations combined with an increase in conformity.

FIGURE 5
COMPLIANCE RATES FOR ALL CASES
BY QUARTER
OCTOBER, 1983 TO APRIL, 1986

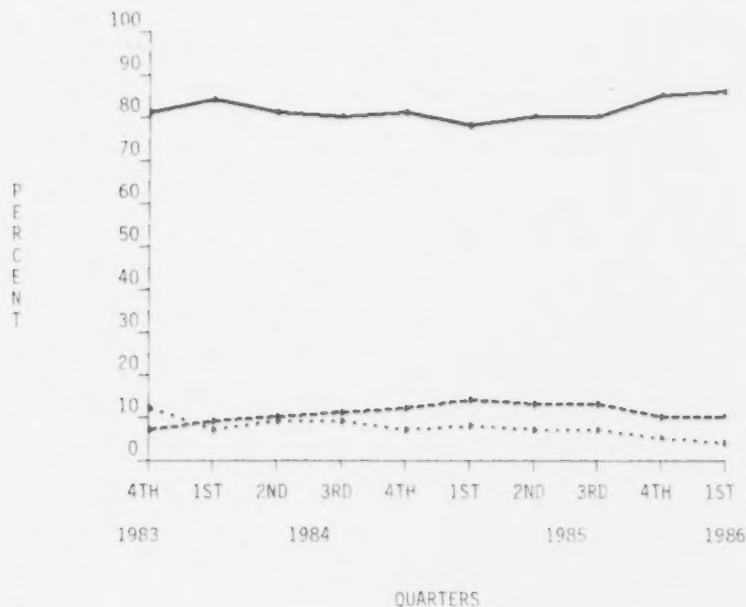


Table 7 displays the compliance rates for each judicial circuit.

TABLE 7
Guideline Compliance Rates by Circuit
Percentages

Circuit	Within Recommended Range	Aggravation	Mitigation
First	78.7% (2240)	6.6% (187)	14.8% (420)
Second	68.2 (1124)	10.5 (173)	21.3 (351)
Third	79.5 (120)	12.6 (19)	7.9 (12)
Fourth	84.9 (5701)	6.9 (462)	8.2 (553)
Fifth	76.5 (2471)	7.7 (248)	15.8 (511)
Sixth	79.9 (7255)	7.3 (665)	12.8 (1165)
Seventh	79.6 (1507)	10.4 (197)	10.0 (189)
Eighth	83.2 (1394)	6.6 (111)	10.1 (170)
Ninth	88.1 (5307)	7.1 (426)	4.8 (291)
Tenth	78.1 (2767)	8.7 (308)	13.2 (466)
Eleventh	74.5 (5712)	6.4 (494)	19.0 (1456)
Twelfth	85.8 (2396)	4.6 (128)	9.6 (269)
Thirteenth	75.3 (1916)	9.0 (230)	15.6 (397)
Fourteenth	78.9 (588)	12.6 (94)	8.5 (63)
Fifteenth	81.2 (2800)	5.4 (187)	13.4 (462)

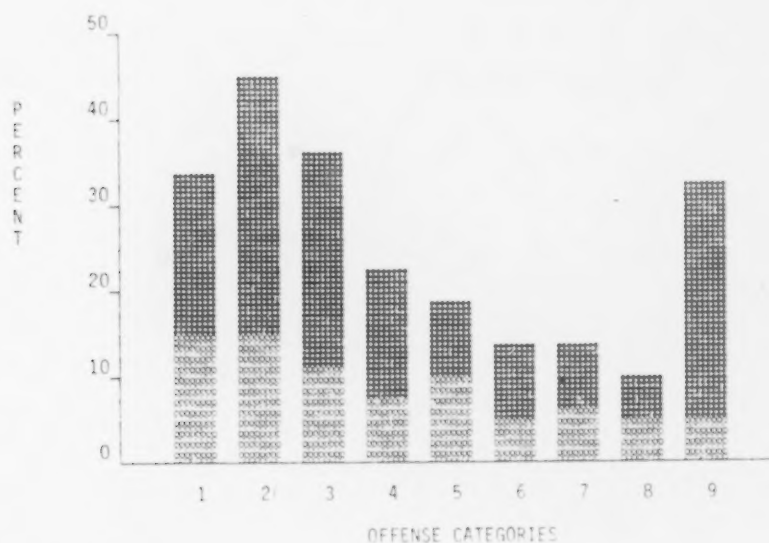
Circuit	Within Recommended Range	Aggravation	Mitigation
Sixteenth	89.0% (630)	7.8% (55)	3.2% (23)
Seventeenth	87.4 (3660)	6.5 (273)	6.1 (256)
Eighteenth	81.0 (1894)	11.2 (262)	7.8 (182)
Nineteenth	84.8 (1734)	5.6 (115)	9.5 (195)
Twentieth	77.7 (1889)	10.6 (257)	11.7 (285)
Statewide*	80.8 (53,105)	7.4 (4,891)	11.7 (7,716)

*Data missing on 171 cases

While compliance rates approximate the statewide average in the majority of circuits, they do exhibit a fairly wide range, from a low of 68% conformity in the second circuit to a high of 88% in the sixteenth circuit. Likewise, there is considerable variation in the aggravation and mitigation rates across circuits. Aggravations range from 5% in the twelfth and fifteenth circuits to 13% in the third and fourteenth circuits. Similarly, mitigations vary from 3% in the sixteenth circuit to 21% in the second circuit.

Although the overall level of compliance is high, there is also substantial variation in departure rates by offense. Several offense categories, including some of the more serious crimes, exhibit higher departure rates than the average due, in most instances, to mitigations rather than aggravations. In particular, several offense categories, including robbery, sexual offenses and all other felonies, have notably high rates of mitigated sentences. The homicide category also has a high departure rate, but it reflects deviations both above and below the recommended range. In only two instances, burglary and weapon offenses, does the aggravation rate actually exceed the mitigation rate. Figure 6 shows the percentage of departures from guidelines by offense category.

FIGURE 6
PERCENTAGE DEPARTURES FROM GUIDELINES
BY OFFENSE CATEGORY

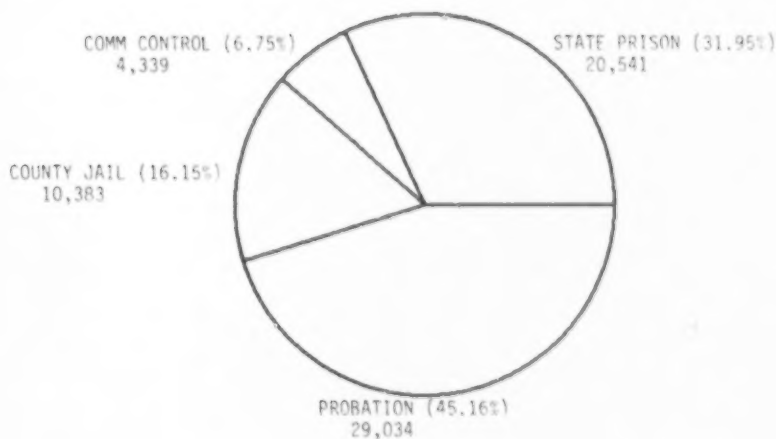


OFFENSE CATEGORIES:
MURDER, MANSLAUGHTER=1
SEXUAL OFFENSES=2
ROBBERY=3
VIOLENT PERSONAL CRIME=4
BURGLARY=5
THEFTS, FORGERY, FRAUD=6
DRUGS=7
WEAPONS=8
OTHER FELONIES=9

DEPARTURES:
AGGRAVATIONS
MITIGATIONS

Figure 7 shows the breakdown of sentences by the most severe sanction imposed. Probation is the harshest penalty imposed in 45% of the cases. The median length of probation is two and one-half years. Incarceration in a state prison is the most severe sanction for 32% of the offenders. The length of incarceration ranges widely from one month to 150 years, but averages three years. A sentence to county jail constitutes the strictest penalty in 16% of the cases with an average length of six months. Finally, community control is involved as the harshest sentence for 7% of the offenders and is usually for a period of less than two years.

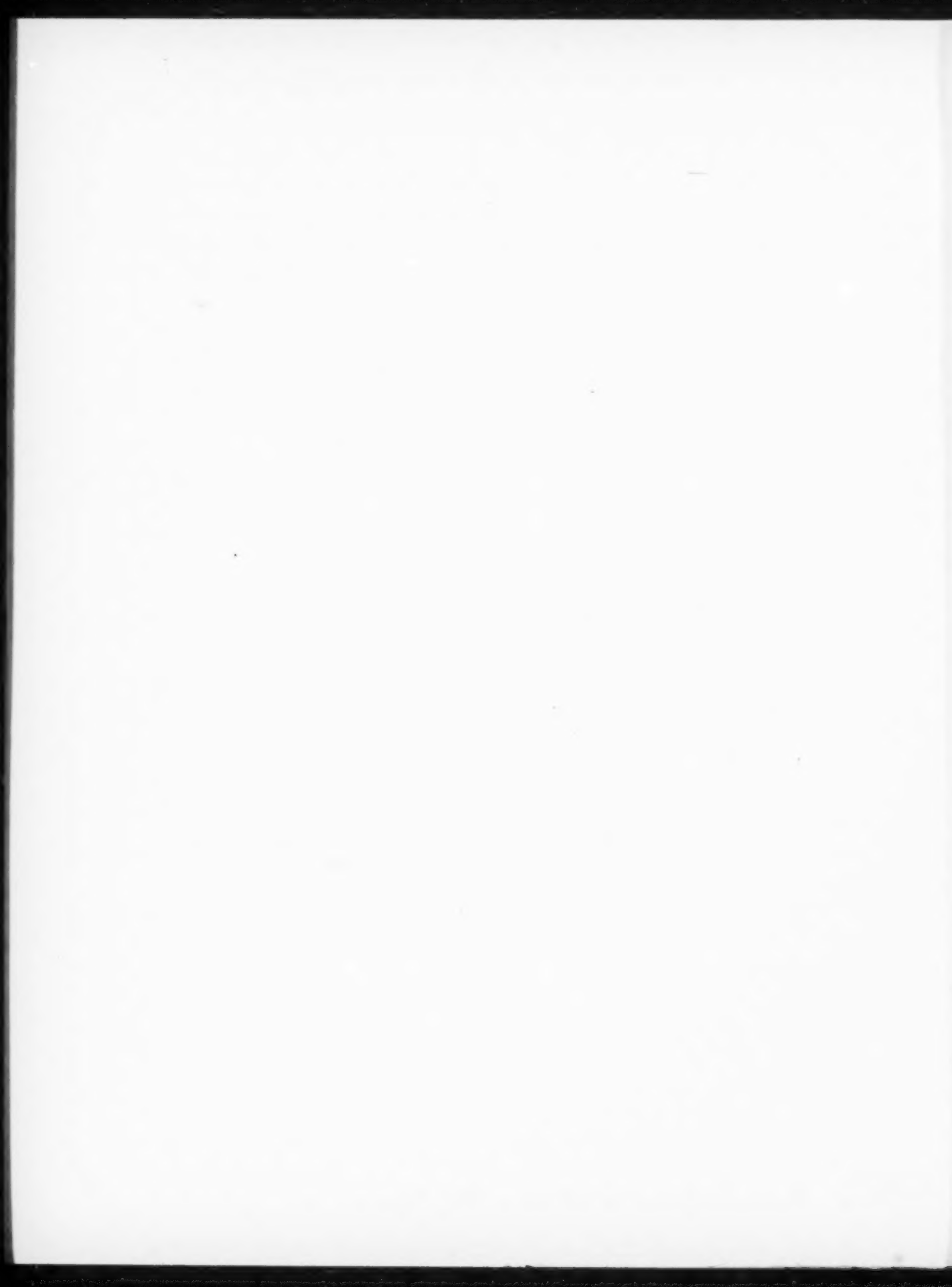
FIGURE 7
MOST SEVERE SANCTION IMPOSED



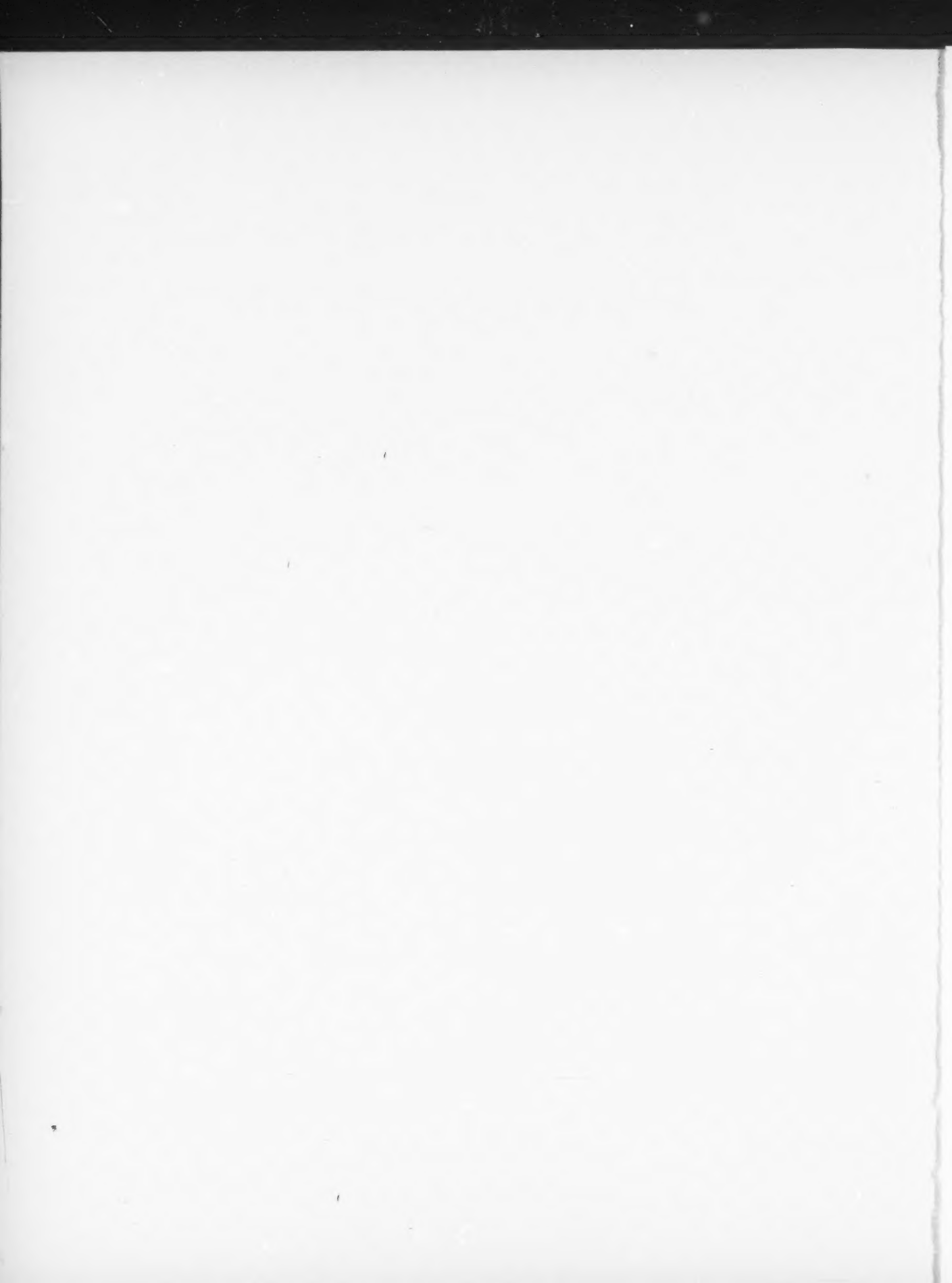
APPELLATE REVIEW OF GUIDELINE SENTENCES

The Sentencing Guidelines Commission reviews the appellate case law concerning sentencing guidelines in line with the obligation to correct and analyze data concerning sentencing practices. Under the present laws of the state, an individual who receives a sentence which deviates from the recommendation is entitled to have a district court of appeal review that departure to determine if, in fact, clear and convincing reasons existed.

The majority of cases appealed involving guidelines deal with the issue of what is a clear and convincing reason for departure. Other matters which frequently appear concern the proper calculation of the sentence on the face of the scoresheet, the application of guidelines to a particular case, calculation of prior conviction record, and the mandatory requirements of the Rule of Criminal Procedure encompassing sentencing guidelines. At the time of the preparation of this report, a total of 650 appellate court decisions with opinions have been issued involving sentencing guideline issues.



APPENDIX A



COURT PROFILES

The following provides information on the district courts of appeal, circuit and county judges, as well as other court personnel for fiscal year 1985-1986. Additionally, basic case data profiles are provided for circuit and county courts which include filings, dispositions, jury trials and reopened cases for each court division (circuit criminal, circuit civil, probate, juvenile, county criminal, county civil, traffic-criminal, and traffic-civil).

FIRST DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL

Chief Judge: Hon. Anne C. Booth

Clerk: Hon. Raymond E. Rhodes

Marshal: Mr. Donald Brannon

District Courts of Appeal Judges:

Hon. Edward Barfield

Hon. Richard W. Ervin, III

Hon. James E. Joanos

Hon. E.R. Mills, Jr.

Hon. Ralph W. Nimmons, Jr.

Hon. Douglass B. Shivers

Hon. Larry G. Smith

Hon. Ford L. Thompson

Hon. Winifred L. Wentworth

Hon. John K. Wigginton

Hon. E. Earle Zehmer

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL

Chief Judge: Hon. Paul W. Danahy, Jr.

Clerk: Hon. William A. Haddad

Marshal: Mr. Charles Weeks

District Courts of Appeal Judges:

Hon. Monterey Campbell, III

Hon. Paul Danahy, Jr.

Hon. Richard H. Frank

Hon. Stephen H. Grimes

Hon. Vincent T. Hall

Hon. James E. Lehan

Hon. T. Truett Ott

Hon. Herboth S. Ryder

Hon. James B. Sanderlin

Hon. John M. Scheb

Hon. Jack R. Schoonover

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL

Chief Judge: Hon. Alan R. Schwartz

Clerk: Hon Louis J. Spallone

Marshal: Mr. Rufus E. Smith, Jr.

District Courts of Appeal Judges:

Hon. Thomas H. Barkdull, Jr.

Hon. Natalie Baskin

Hon. Wilkie D. Ferguson, Jr.

Hon. Norman Hendry

Hon. Phillip A. Hubbard

Hon. James R. Jorgenson

Hon. Joseph Nesbitt

Hon. Daniel S. Pearson

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL

Chief Judge: Hon. George W. Hersey

Clerk: Hon. Clyde L. Heath

Marshal: Mr. Wallis E. Schulle

District Courts of Appeal Judges:

Hon. Harry L. Anstead

Hon. John W. Dell

Hon. James C. Downey

Hon. Hugh S. Glickstein

Hon. Bobby Gunther

Hon. Gavin K. Letts

Hon. Barry J. Stone

Hon. James H. Walden

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL

Chief Judge: Hon. Frank D. Upchurch, Jr.

Clerk: Hon. Frank J. Habershaw

Marshal: Mr. Richard M. Wallsmith

District Courts of Appeal Judges:

Hon. Warren H. Cobb

Hon. Joe A. Cowart, Jr.

Hon. James C. Dauksch, Jr.

Hon. Melvin Orfinger

Hon. Winifred J. Sharp

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

STATE TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	163,604	257,837	67,419	96,623	585,483	348,354	257,024	590,453	2,242,998	3,438,829
Dispositions	151,723	241,609	60,572	90,358	544,262	310,108	242,186	586,779	2,080,152	3,219,225
Jury Trials	3,120	2,555	NA	NA	5,675	1,036	64	2,061	NA	3,161
Reopened Cases	9,816	54,574	3,129	18,689	86,208	5,739	25,171	NA	NA	30,910

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

STATE TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	175,934	288,961	70,176	103,655	638,726	375,441	292,870	570,155	2,275,275	3,513,741
Dispositions	160,113	272,172	62,530	101,412	596,227	339,762	250,537	547,338	2,196,225	3,333,862
Jury Trials	3,124	2,630	NA	NA	5,754	1,069	92	2,220	NA	3,381
Reopened Cases	7,263	58,383	3,273	20,382	89,301	5,446	30,371	NA	NA	35,817

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. M.C. Blanchard
Trial Court Administrator: Mr. Ray Helms
State Attorney: Hon. Curtis A. Golden
Public Defender: Hon. Jack Behr

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. William H. Anderson	Hon. Alfred B. Gordon
Hon. George R. Barron	Hon. George E. Lowrey
Hon. M. C. Blanchard	Hon. John T. Parnham
Hon. Lacey A. Collier	Hon. William S. Rowley
Hon. Erwin Fleet	Hon. Joseph Q. Tarbuck
Hon. William Frye, III	Hon. W.J. Tolton, Jr.
Hon. Nick Geeker	Hon. Clyde B. Wells

County Court Judges:

Hon. William Henderson, Jr., Escambia County
Hon. William C. Jones, Escambia County
Hon. Walter B. Lagergren, Escambia County
Hon. Billy G. Ward, Escambia County
Hon. A. Keith Brace, Okaloosa County
Hon. T. Michael Jones, Okaloosa County
Hon. Colie Nichols, Jr., Santa Rosa County
Hon. Lewis R. Lindsey, Walton County

Clerks of Court

Escambia County :	Hon. Ernie Lee Magaha
Okaloosa County :	Hon. Newman C. Brackin
Santa Rosa County:	Hon. Gerald F. Barnes
Walton County :	Hon. Catherine King

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 1 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	8,614	10,590	2,204	3,456	24,864	23,249	6,992	16,178	64,834	111,253
Dispositions	8,115	9,981	1,766	3,354	23,216	19,363	6,417	15,333	61,673	102,786
Jury Trials	76	76	NA	NA	152	52	2	101	NA	155
Reopened Cases	363	3,064	40	602	4,069	1,504	120	NA	NA	1,624

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 1 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	9,549	12,723	2,312	3,822	28,406	26,533	7,974	15,440	64,553	114,500
Dispositions	8,418	10,849	1,871	3,292	24,430	25,990	7,925	15,834	61,688	111,437
Jury Trials	142	84	NA	NA	226	42	3	75	NA	120
Reopened Cases	687	3,965	60	723	5,435	1,450	258	NA	NA	1,708

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. Donald O. Hartwell

Trial Court Administrator: Mr. Dozier Allen

State Attorney: Hon. William N. Meggs

Public Defender: Hon. Michael E. Allen

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. Victor M. Cawthon

Hon. Kenneth E. Cooksey

Hon. Kevin Davey

Hon. William L. Gary

Hon. J. Lewis Hall, Jr.

Hon. George L. Harper

Hon. Charles D. McClure

Hon. Charles E. Miner, Jr.

County Court Judges:

Hon. Susie M. Measamer, Franklin County

Hon. Richard L. Hood, Gadsden County

Hon. Felix A. Johnston, Jr., Jefferson County

Hon. John E. Crusoe, Leon County

Hon. Hal S. McClamma, Leon County

Hon. George Reynolds, Leon County

Hon. Glenn E. Summers, Liberty County

Hon. Michael Carter, Wakulla County

Clerks of Court:

Franklin County :

Gadsden County :

Jefferson County:

Leon County :

Liberty County :

Wakulla County :

Hon. Lee R. P. Rivers

Hon. Wayne Hanna

Hon. Eleanor B. Hawkins

Hon. Paul F. Hartsfield

Hon. Duncan Hosford

Hon. Carlton Tucker

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 2 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	5,118	5,719	1,167	1,684	13,688	8,964	8,614	8,934	30,494	57,006
Dispositions	3,914	4,750	881	1,460	11,005	7,261	6,629	4,337	25,953	44,180
Jury Trials	76	29	NA	NA	105	57	0	50	NA	107
Reopened Cases	245	969	20	188	1,422	1	18	NA	NA	19

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 2 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	4,696	6,273	1,231	2,241	14,441	10,189	8,873	7,663	33,190	59,915
Dispositions	4,033	5,663	803	2,090	12,589	14,151	6,750	3,993	29,331	54,225
Jury Trials	66	35	NA	NA	101	55	0	67	NA	122
Reopened Cases	23	1,295	16	259	1,593	8	12	NA	NA	20

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. Royce Agner

Trial Court Administrator: Mrs. Nancy S. Nydam

State Attorney: Hon. Jerry M. Blair

Public Defender: Hon. Milo I. Thomas, Jr.

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. Wallace M. Jopling

Hon. L. Arthur Lawrence

Hon. John W. Peach

County Court Judges:

Hon. E. Vernon Douglas, Columbia County

Hon. Marshall M. Clements, Dixie County

Hon. David E. Bembry, Hamilton County

Hon. Harlow Land, Lafayette County

Hon. Wetzel Blair, Madison County

Hon. Thomas J. Kennon, Jr., Suwannee County

Hon. Stephen Murphy, Taylor County

Clerks of Court:

Columbia County :

Dixie County :

Hamilton County :

Lafayette County:

Madison County :

Suwannee County :

Taylor County :

Hon. Mary B. Childs

Hon. Joe Hubert Allen

Hon. Alice Jones

Hon. Paul Trawick

Hon. Alfred E. Welch

Hon. Jerry A. Scarborough

Hon. C. Ralph Carlton

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 3 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	1,625	2,267	658	1,198	5,748	5,494	3,773	6,020	31,129	46,416
Dispositions	1,145	1,669	423	900	4,137	4,351	3,045	5,012	29,774	42,182
Jury Trials	59	14	NA	NA	73	3	1	10	NA	14
Reopened Cases	62	179	14	86	341	58	48	NA	NA	106

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 3 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	1,761	2,518	642	1,175	6,096	6,223	3,768	5,363	29,947	45,301
Dispositions	1,391	2,128	508	816	4,843	4,600	3,142	4,222	27,421	39,385
Jury Trials	78	22	NA	NA	100	11	33	20	NA	64
Reopened Cases	80	567	13	73	733	25	104	NA	NA	129

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. John E. Santora, Jr.

Trial Court Administrator: Mr. Bill Alexander

State Attorney: Hon. Ed Austin

Public Defender: Hon. Louis O. Frost, Jr.

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. Henry L. Adams, Jr.

Hon. Virginia Q. Beverly

Hon. Louis C. Corbin

Hon. John S. Cox

Hon. Lawrence D. Fay

Hon. Ellis T. Fernandez, Jr.

Hon. Lawrence P. Haddock

Hon. Major B. Harding

Hon. James L. Harrison

Hon. Giles P. Lewis

Hon. Henry F. Martin, Jr.

Hon. Charles O. Mitchell, Jr.

Hon. Donald R. Moran, Jr.

Hon. Thomas D. Oakley

Hon. R. Hudson Olliff

Hon. Williams Parsons

Hon. Dorothy H. Pate

Hon. Louis Safer

Hon. Clifford B. Shepard

Hon. A.C. Soud, Jr.

Hon. John D. Southwood

Hon. Peter Webster

Hon. William A. Wilkes

Hon. Lamar Winegeart, Jr.

County Court Judges:

Hon. Lawson T. McAnnally, Clay County

Hon. Hugh M. Fletcher, Duval County

Hon. Morton A. Kesler, Duval County

Hon. Richard W. Kreidler, Duval County

Hon. John J. Marees, Duval County

Hon. John E. Mathews, III, Duval County

Hon. E. Ambrose Olliff, Duval County

Hon. Raymond. L. Simpson, Duval County

Hon. Sharon H. Tanner, Duval County

Hon. L. Haldane Taylor, Duval County

Hon. Louis E. Walker, Duval County

County Court Judges (continued)

Hon. Alfred Washington, Duval County

Hon. David C. Wiggins, Duval County

Hon. Robert Williams, Nassau County

Clerks of Court:

Clay County :

Hon. George L. Carlisle

Duval County :

Hon. S. Morgan Slaughter

Nassau County:

Hon. T.J. Greeson

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 4 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	15,874	17,058	3,087	7,187	43,206	25,607	14,169	45,015	132,993	217,784
Dispositions	15,987	16,648	2,502	6,808	41,945	22,676	13,795	40,648	121,019	198,138
Jury Trials	169	118	NA	NA	287	8	4	8	NA	20
Reopened Cases	620	143	2,502	2,090	5,355	20	0	NA	NA	20

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SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 4 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	13,271	19,024	3,348	7,551	43,194	26,870	16,514	42,048	164,816	250,248
Dispositions	13,761	19,790	2,800	8,561	44,912	26,051	15,568	37,882	152,465	231,966
Jury Trials	126	146	NA	NA	272	22	6	34	NA	62
Reopened Cases	617	270	5	2,777	3,669	30	1	NA	NA	31

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. Ernest C. Aulls, Jr.

Trial Court Administrator: Mr. Fred F. Hooten, III

State Attorney: Hon. Stanley Ray Gill

Public Defender: Hon. Howard "Skip" Babb, Jr.

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. Carven Angel

Hon. John W. Booth

Hon. Welborn Daniel

Hon. William F. Edwards

Hon. L.R. Huffstetler, Jr.

Hon. Jerry T. Lockett

Hon. Raymond McNeal

Hon. Wallace Sturgis

Hon. William T. Swigert

Hon. John Thurman

County Court Judges:

Hon. Edwin Malmquist, Hernando County

Hon. J. Mark Hill, Lake County

Hon. Victor J. Musleh, Lake County

Hon. G. Richard Singletary, Lake County

Hon. Hale R. Stancil, Marion County

Hon. Jack Drawdy, Sumter County

Clerks of Court:

Citrus County :

Hernando County:

Lake County :

Marion County :

Sumter County :

Hon. Walt Connors

Hon. Harold W. Brown

Hon. James C. Watkins

Hon. Frances E. Thigpin

Hon. Bernard R. Shelnett, Jr.

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 5 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	4,094	9,370	2,991	3,595	20,050	8,385	8,944	12,663	74,901	104,893
Dispositions	3,491	8,382	2,402	3,777	18,052	7,986	8,494	12,700	70,236	99,416
Jury Trials	54	54	NA	NA	108	29	2	94	NA	125
Reopened Cases	1,618	1,231	120	762	3,731	52	463	NA	NA	515

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 5 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	4,865	10,259	2,832	3,903	21,859	8,546	9,755	16,017	79,109	113,427
Dispositions	3,710	9,952	2,671	3,888	20,221	8,034	9,432	15,354	73,816	106,636
Jury Trials	66	63	NA	NA	129	37	2	120	NA	159
Reopened Cases	231	1,432	272	743	2,678	17	382	NA	NA	399

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. David F. Patterson

Trial Court Administrator: Mr. J. William Lockhart

State Attorney: Hon. James T. Russell, Jr.

Public Defender: Hon. Robert E. Jagger

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. Owen S. Allbritton

Hon. John S. Andrews

Hon. Robert E. Beach

Hon. Edward H. Bergstrom, Jr.

Hon. W. Lowell Bray, Jr.

Hon. Fred L. Bryson

Hon. James R. Case

Hon. Wayne L. Cobb

Hon. Crockett Farnell

Hon. Philip Federico

Hon. Harry W. Fogle

Hon. Helen Hansel

Hon. Catherine M. Harlan

Hon. Lawrence E. Keough

Hon. Claire K. Luten

Hon. Mark R. McGarry, Jr.

Hon. Robert F. Michael

Hon. Gerard J. O'Brien

Hon. Jack A. Page

Hon. Jerry Parker

Hon. Thomas Penick, Jr.

Hon. Howard Rives

Hon. Susan Schaeffer

Hon. Maynard F. Swanson, Jr.

Hon. Ray E. Ulmer, Jr.

Hon. David S. Walker

Hon. William L. Walker

Hon. John S. Ware, III

Hon. Frank H. White

County Court Judges:

Hon. Dan C. Rasmussen, Pasco County

Hon. William H. Seaver, Pasco County

Hon. Lynn T. Tepper, Pasco County

Hon. Horace A. Andrews, Pinellas County

Hon. William B. Blackwood, Jr., Pinellas County

Hon. Charles S. Carrere, Pinellas County

Hon. David A. Demers, Pinellas County

Hon. Brandt Downey, Pinellas County

County Court Judges (continued)

Hon. Thomas Freeman, Pinellas County
Hon. Karl B. Grube, Pinellas County
Hon. Richard A. Luce, Pinellas County
Hon. Robert J. Shingler, Pinellas County
Hon. Radford W. Smith, Pinellas County

Clerks of Court:

Pasco County :	Hon. J.E. Pittman
Pinellas County:	Hon. Karleen DeBlaker

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 6 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	9,965	19,865	9,336	7,679	46,845	20,270	16,505	49,630	153,810	240,215
Dispositions	8,714	18,062	9,714	8,182	44,672	19,037	15,060	48,175	50,990	233,262
Jury Trials	276	178	NA	NA	454	137	9	238	NA	384
Reopened Cases	1,122	7,299	605	1,475	10,501	397	1,548	NA	NA	1,945

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 6 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	12,156	22,813	9,706	8,710	53,385	24,059	19,346	48,551	148,958	240,914
Dispositions	9,743	19,018	9,985	8,956	47,702	22,652	16,868	45,488	142,750	227,758
Jury Trials	260	162	NA	NA	422	89	5	221	NA	315
Reopened Cases	715	6,550	593	1,754	9,612	164	1,295	NA	NA	1,459

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. S. James Foxman
Trial Court Administrator: Ms. Rachel T. Wimer
State Attorney: Hon. Stephen L. Boyles
Public Defender: Hon. James B. Gibson

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. Uriel Blount, Jr.	Hon. James T. Nelson
Hon. E.L. Eastmoore	Hon. Robert R. Perry
Hon. Kim Hammond	Hon. Edwin P.B. Sanders
Hon. Michael Hutcheson	Hon. McFerrin Smith, III
Hon. Bill Johnson	Hon. Richard O. Watson
Hon. Robert E. Lee, Jr.	Hon. Richard Weinberg
Hon. Robert P. Miller	

County Court Judges:

Hon. William C. Atack, Flagler County
Hon. Peter T. Miller, Putnam County
Hon. Robert A. Andreu, St. Johns County
Hon. Robert K. Mathis, St. Johns County
Hon. Darrel Carnell, Volusia County
Hon. Wiley G. Clayton, Volusia County
Hon. Gayle S. Graziano, Volusia County
Hon. Harrison D. Griffin, Volusia County
Hon. Norton Josephson, Volusia County
Hon. Patrick Kennedy, Volusia County
Hon. Michael McDermott, Volusia County

Clerks of Court:

Flagler County :	Hon. Sheldon B. Barber
Putnam County :	Hon. Edward Brooks
St. Johns County:	Hon. Carl Markel
Volusia County :	Hon. V.Y. Smith

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 7 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	7,797	8,725	3,160	5,173	24,855	19,154	7,721	12,926	90,277	130,078
Dispositions	6,499	7,742	2,525	3,920	20,686	14,746	7,551	12,374	88,208	122,879
Jury Trials	197	45	NA	NA	242	38	4	196	NA	238
Reopened Cases	74	3,023	285	1,429	4,811	12	380	NA	NA	392

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SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 7 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	9,190	9,752	3,251	5,790	27,983	21,202	9,125	14,258	101,656	146,241
Dispositions	7,726	9,231	2,513	4,364	23,834	19,302	8,829	13,228	95,797	137,156
Jury Trials	127	76	NA	NA	203	26	3	103	NA	132
Reopened Cases	100	3,494	294	1,446	5,334	54	441	NA	NA	495

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. Chester B. Chance

Trial Court Administrator: Mr. Ben E. North

State Attorney: Hon. Eugene Whitworth

Public Defender: Hon. Charles Richard Parker

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. Wayne M. Carlisle

Hon. Stan R. Morris

Hon. John J. Crews

Hon. Elzie S. Sanders

Hon. Osee R. Fagan

Hon. Benjamin M. Tench

Hon. Stephan Mickle

Hon. Theron A. Yawn, Jr.

County Court Judges:

Hon. Jeanne S. Crenshaw, Alachua County

Hon. Nath Doughtie, Alachua County

Hon. James L. Tomlinson, Alachua County

Hon. D. L. Griffis, Baker County

Hon. George Pierce, Bradford County

Hon. Miller Lang, Gilchrist County

Hon. Woodrow O. Beauchamp, Jr., Levy County

Hon. David Leroy Reiman, Union County

Clerks of Court:

Alachua County :

Hon. A. Curtis Powers

Baker County :

Hon. Harry Richardson

Bradford County :

Hon. Gilbert S. Brown

Gilchrist County:

Hon. Jackie Barron

Levy County :

Hon. Douglas M. McKoy

Union County :

Hon. Margie F. Cason

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 8 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	6,529	4,797	982	2,079	14,387	11,068	7,164	10,222	75,156	103,610
Dispositions	6,592	4,432	831	1,465	13,320	9,905	6,881	9,328	66,627	92,741
Jury Trials	88	26	NA	NA	114	28	2	48	NA	78
Reopened Cases	269	3,933	46	85	4,333	125	977	NA	NA	1,102

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 8 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	5,682	5,393	1,040	2,569	14,684	12,890	8,690	9,813	69,204	100,597
Dispositions	6,508	4,582	863	1,729	13,682	10,620	6,978	7,306	65,564	90,468
Jury Trials	69	38	NA	NA	107	26	0	77	NA	103
Reopened Cases	247	1,825	36	225	2,333	142	1,204	NA	NA	1,346

NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. George N. Diamantis
Trial Court Administrator: Mr. Charlie Limpus
State Attorney: Hon. Robert Eagan
Public Defender: Hon. Joseph W. DuRocher

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. Joseph P. Baker	Hon. Thomas S. Kirk
Hon. Cecil H. Brown	Hon. Lawrence R. Kirkwood
Hon. James S. Byrd	Hon. Walter Komanski
Hon. Ted P. Coleman	Hon. B.C. Muszynski
Hon. Lon S. Cornelius, Jr.	Hon. Frederick Pfeiffer
Hon. Michael Cycmanick	Hon. Rom W. Powell
Hon. Claude R. Edwards	Hon. R. James Stroker
Hon. Gary Formet, Sr.	Hon. Emerson Thompson, Jr.
Hon. William C. Gridley	Hon. W. Rogers Turner
Hon. Frank N. Kaney	

County Court Judges:

Hon. Richard Conrad, Orange County
Hon. John Adams, Orange County
Hon. Theo Bronson, Orange County
Hon. Janis Mary Halker, Orange County
Hon. James C. Hauser, Orange County
Hon. Tony Johnson, Orange County
Hon. Thomas R. Kirkland, Orange County
Hon. Ronald A. Legendre, Orange County
Hon. Charles N. Prather, Orange County
Hon. Dorothy J. Russell, Orange County
Hon. George Sprinkel, IV, Orange County
Hon. J. C. Stone, Orange County
Hon. J. Chester Kerr, Osceola County

Clerks of Court:

Orange County :	Hon. William D. Gorman
Osceola County:	Hon. Mel Wills, Jr.

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 9 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	7,987	15,513	2,796	4,344	30,640	14,996	15,216	45,743	155,811	231,766
Dispositions	7,334	14,625	2,549	3,945	28,453	13,712	13,214	36,406	136,231	199,563
Jury Trials	258	87	NA	NA	345	101	0	114	NA	215
Reopened Cases	311	1,831	102	826	3,070	312	870	NA	NA	1,182

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 9 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	8,754	17,676	2,897	4,688	34,015	15,905	18,575	34,694	148,439	217,613
Dispositions	7,479	17,430	2,583	4,550	32,042	15,034	16,714	31,202	128,100	191,050
Jury Trials	240	118	NA	NA	358	102	0	70	NA	172
Reopened Cases	358	2,483	116	673	3,630	212	816	NA	NA	1,028

TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. William A. Norris, Jr.
Trial Court Administrator: Mr. Nick Sudzina
State Attorney: Hon. Jerry Hill
Public Defender: Hon. J. Marion Moorman

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. Edward R. Bentley	Hon. Thomas M. Langston
Hon. Richard A. Bronson	Hon. Dennis Maloney
Hon. Charles Davis	Hon. Randall G. McDonald
Hon. John H. Dewell	Hon. Susan W. Roberts
Hon. J. Dale Durrance	Hon. J. Tim Strickland
Hon. Carolyn K. Fulmer	Hon. Edward F. Threadgill, Jr.
Hon. Oliver L. Green, Jr.	

County Court Judges:

Hon. Robert E. Collins, Hardee County
Hon. Mark H. Richardson, Jr., Highlands County
Hon. Daniel T. Andrews, Polk County
Hon. Jesse Barber, Polk County
Hon. Charles B. Curry, Polk County
Hon. Carol C. Murphy, Polk County
Hon. Dick Prince, Polk County
Hon. Robert A. Young, Polk County

Clerks of Court:

Hardee County :	Hon. Coleman W. Best
Highlands County:	Hon. Earl Rich
Polk County :	Hon. E.D. Dixon

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 10 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	5,591	8,873	2,453	5,696	22,613	12,026	8,347	15,042	52,310	87,725
Dispositions	5,282	8,982	2,278	5,494	22,036	11,873	7,872	13,745	50,893	84,383
Jury Trials	132	33	NA	NA	165	38	3	106	NA	147
Reopened Cases	590	9,084	49	1,845	11,568	53	1,053	NA	NA	1,106

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SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 10 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	6,075	9,287	2,543	5,413	23,318	11,725	10,201	16,346	63,002	101,274
Dispositions	5,751	9,734	2,343	5,936	23,764	10,961	8,778	13,448	60,986	94,173
Jury Trials	216	27	NA	NA	243	26	13	108	NA	147
Reopened Cases	569	9,280	35	1,860	11,744	167	936	NA	NA	1,103

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. Gerald T. Wetherington

Trial Court Administrator: Mr. Ellis D. Pettigrew

State Attorney: Hon. Janet Reno

Public Defender: Hon. Bennett H. Brummer

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. Frederick N. Barad
Hon. Philip Bloom
Hon. Thomas M. Carney
Hon. Francis J. Christie
Hon. Edward D. Cowart
Hon. Amy Donner
Hon. Margarita G. Esquiroz
Hon. Joseph P. Farina
Hon. Harold G. Featherstone
Hon. Richard Y. Feder
Hon. Ralph B. Ferguson, Jr.
Hon. Ronald Friedman
Hon. Richard S. Fuller
Hon. John Gale
Hon. Seymour Gelber
Hon. Norman S. Gerstein
Hon. David M. Gersten
Hon. Joseph Gersten
Hon. William E. Gladstone
Hon. Mario P. Goderich
Hon. Murray Goldman
Hon. Jon I. Gordon
Hon. Martin Greenbaum
Hon. Howard Gross
Hon. James C. Henderson
Hon. Richard S. Hickey
Hon. Rosemary Jones
Hon. Robert P. Kaye
Hon. Edward S. Klein

Hon. Herbert M. Klein
Hon. Phillip W. Knight
Hon. Francis X. Knuck
Hon. Gerald Kogan
Hon. Allen Kornblum
Hon. Maria M. Korvick
Hon. David L. Levy
Hon. D. Bruce Levy
Hon. Mary MacKenzie
Hon. Theodore G. Mastos
Hon. Edward N. Moore
Hon. Ellen J. Morphonios
Hon. Joseph M. Nadler
Hon. Edmund W. Newbold
Hon. Robert H. Newman
Hon. George E. Orr
Hon. Ralph N. Person
Hon. Leonard Rivkind
Hon. Steven D. Robinson
Hon. Michael H. Salmon
Hon. Sidney B. Shapiro
Hon. Stuart M. Simons
Hon. Fredricka G. Smith
Hon. Arthur I. Snyder
Hon. Harold Solomon
Hon. Donald E. Stone
Hon. John A. Tanksley
Hon. Moie J.L. Tendrich
Hon. Jack M. Turner

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (continued)

County Court Judges: (Dade County)

Hon. A. Leo Adderly
Hon. Marshall H. Ader
Hon. Harvey Baxter
Hon. Jack Block
Hon. Gisela Cardonne
Hon. Philip Cook
Hon. Robert M. Deehl
Hon. Charles D. Edelstein
Hon. Marvin H. Gillman
Hon. Harvey L. Goldstein
Hon. Stanley M. Goldstein
Hon. Bernard R. Jaffe
Hon. Gerald J. Klein
Hon. Murray Klein
Hon. Joan A. Lenard
Hon. Arthur MaGinnis
Hon. Calvin R. Mapp
Hon. Richard V. Margolius
Hon. Murray Meyerson
Hon. Federico Moreno
Hon. Celeste Muir
Hon. Alfred F. Nesbitt
Hon. Thomas G. O'Connell
Hon. Henry L. Oppenborn
Hon. Morton L. Perry
Hon. James S. Rainwater
Hon. Meek B. Robinette
Hon. Jeffrey Rosinek
Hon. Arthur L. Rothenberg
Hon. Alfonso C. Sepe
Hon. Leah A. Simms
Hon. Milton Starkman
Hon. Edward H. Swanko
Hon. Arthur Winton

Clerk of Court:

Dade County:

Hon. Richard P. Brinker

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 11 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	30,950	48,095	9,584	11,335	99,964	54,206	53,034	128,481	480,851	716,572
Dispositions	28,023	47,644	9,326	11,125	96,118	45,625	47,654	164,223	442,018	699,520
Jury Trials	392	724	NA	NA	1,116	11	6	87	NA	104
Reopened Cases	2,864	423	148	2,556	5,991	2,035	1,117	NA	NA	3,152

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SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 11 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	33,913	53,677	9,940	10,764	108,294	57,980	60,521	120,039	483,930	722,470
Dispositions	32,036	56,900	9,401	12,156	110,493	48,108	42,620	145,056	515,469	751,253
Jury Trials	361	578	NA	NA	939	15	0	82	NA	97
Reopened Cases	2,206	1,056	131	3,264	6,657	2,195	413	NA	NA	2,608

TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. Gilbert A. Smith
Trial Court Administrator: Mr. John G. Byers
State Attorney: Hon. Frank Schaub
Public Defender: Hon. Elliott C. Metcalfe, Jr.

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. Durand J. Adams	Hon. Paul E. Logan
Hon. Robert J. Boylston	Hon. Andrew D. Owens, Jr
Hon. Stephen L. Dakan	Hon. James S. Parker
Hon. Tom Gallen	Hon. Lynn N. Silvertooth
	Hon. Grissim H. Walker

County Court Judges:

Hon. Howard Holtzendorf, DeSoto County
Hon. George K. Brown, Jr., Manatee County
Hon. Walter R. Talley, Manatee County
Hon. Alan R. Dakan, Sarasota County
Hon. Frederick A. DeFuria, Sarasota County
Hon. Emanuel Logalbo, Sarasota County
Hon. Becky Titus, Sarasota County

Clerks of Court:

DeSoto County :	Hon. Delma Allen
Manatee County :	Hon. Richard B. Shore
Sarasota County:	Hon. R.H. Hackney, Jr.

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 12 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	5,155	8,560	4,150	3,080	20,945	9,748	8,242	15,507	59,567	93,064
Dispositions	4,244	7,087	3,436	3,157	17,924	8,504	6,071	16,005	43,494	74,074
Jury Trials	60	39	NA	NA	99	62	0	92	NA	154
Reopened Cases	239	572	21	958	1,790	2	401	NA	NA	403

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SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 12 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	5,363	9,240	4,214	3,572	22,389	8,421	8,345	14,390	62,223	93,379
Dispositions	4,775	7,674	3,826	3,556	19,831	7,832	4,896	12,048	29,392	54,168
Jury Trials	79	43	NA	NA	122	59	0	141	NA	200
Reopened Cases	170	556	24	906	1,656	27	203	NA	NA	230

THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. Guy A. Spicola
Trial Court Administrator: Mr. Tom Becht
State Attorney: Hon. Bill James
Public Defender: Hon. Judge C. Luckey, Jr.

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. Dennis Alvarez	Hon. Malcolm W. Graybill
Hon. Morison Buck	Hon. John P. Griffin
Hon. Walter Burnside, Jr.	Hon. Morton J. Hanlon
Hon. James P. Calhoun	Hon. Phillip L. Knowles
Hon. J.C. Cheatwood	Hon. J.A. Lenfestey
Hon. Harry L. Coe, III	Hon. Manuel Menendez, Jr.
Hon. Don Evans	Hon. Thomas A. Miller, Sr.
Hon. Vernon W. Evans, Jr.	Hon. J. Rogers Padgett
Hon. Daniel E. Gallagher	Hon. Robert Rawlins, Jr.
Hon. Vincent Giglio	Hon. Benjamin C. Sidwell
Hon. John M. Gilbert	Hon. Ralph Steinberg
Hon. Roland Gonzalez	Hon. Peter Taylor

County Court Judges: (Hillsborough County)

Hon. Jim Arnold	Hon. Edgar A. Hinson
Hon. Robert H. Bonanno	Hon. Perry A. Little
Hon. Susan C. Bucklew	Hon. Sam Pendino
Hon. Donald F. Castor	Hon. Thomas E. Stringer, Sr.
Hon. Paul S. Elliott	Hon. Edward H. Ward
Hon. Barbara Fleischer	

Clerk of Court:

Hillsborough County:	Hon. Richard L. Ake
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SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 13 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	13,235	19,779	3,834	10,017	46,865	24,025	19,485	38,826	144,496	226,832
Dispositions	14,455	18,826	3,347	9,301	45,929	21,583	18,634	36,403	136,794	213,414
Jury Trials	72	190	NA	NA	262	15	2	48	NA	65
Reopened Cases	235	6,125	135	1,651	8,146	95	3,818	NA	NA	3,913

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 13 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	13,017	21,512	3,906	10,163	48,598	20,394	23,369	34,461	113,989	192,213
Dispositions	13,140	17,312	3,281	10,065	43,798	18,830	19,176	33,502	113,914	185,422
Jury Trials	154	190	NA	NA	344	43	1	118	NA	162
Reopened Cases	119	8,154	139	1,524	9,936	124	4,317	NA	NA	4,441

FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. N. Russell Bower
Trial Court Administrator: Mr. Alex Pitts
State Attorney: Hon. Jim Appleman
Public Defender: Hon. Virgil Q. Mayo

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. W.L. Bailey	Hon. Don T. Sirmons
Hon. Dedee Costello	Hon. W. Fred Turner
Hon. Robert McCrary, Jr.	

County Court Judges:

Hon. William A. Cooper, Jr., Bay County
Hon. Thomas R. Ellinor, Bay County
Hon. Judy Pittman, Bay County
Hon. J. L. Godwin, Calhoun County
Hon. David L. Taunton, Gulf County
Hon. Robert E. Brown, Holmes County
Hon. Woodrow W. Hatcher, Jackson County
Hon. Perry E. Wells, Washington County

Clerk of Court:

Bay County	:	Hon. Harold Bazzel
Calhoun County	:	Hon. Willie D. Wise
Gulf County	:	Hon. Jerry Gates
Holmes County	:	Hon. Cody Taylor
Jackson County	:	Hon. Daun Crews
Washington County	:	Hon. Travis W. Pitts

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 14 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	3,209	4,721	1,125	1,812	10,867	6,931	5,116	7,332	29,233	48,612
Dispositions	2,398	3,975	795	1,265	8,433	5,593	4,319	7,851	28,090	45,853
Jury Trials	102	22	NA	NA	124	21	7	45	NA	73
Reopened Cases	12	3,980	14	46	4,052	4	48	NA	NA	52

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SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 14 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	3,434	5,209	1,028	1,854	11,525	8,056	5,404	7,981	28,678	50,119
Dispositions	2,521	4,423	729	1,363	9,036	5,893	4,591	8,826	28,375	47,685
Jury Trials	63	26	NA	NA	89	34	1	53	NA	88
Reopened Cases	12	2,770	17	6	2,805	5	70	NA	NA	75

FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. Emery J. Newell

Trial Court Administrator: Ms. Susan Ferrante

State Attorney: Hon. David H. Bludworth

Public Defender: Hon. Richard L. Jorandby

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. Richard B. Burk

Hon. James T. Carlisle

Hon. Harold J. Cohen

Hon. Walter Colbath

Hon. Jack H. Cook

Hon. Edward H. Fine

Hon. Carl H. Harper

Hon. Daniel T.K. Hurley

Hon. Tom Johnson

Hon. Hubert Lindsey

Hon. Mary Elizabeth Lupo

Hon. Marvin U. Mounts, Jr.

Hon. William C. Owen, Jr.

Hon. Timothy P. Poulton

Hon. Edward Rodgers

Hon. Vaughn J. Rudnick

Hon. Robert W. Rutter, Jr.

Hon. Thomas E. Sholts

Hon. James R. Stewart, Jr.

Hon. Richard Wennet

Hon. John Wessel

Hon. William C. Williams, III

County Court Judges: (Palm Beach County)

Hon. Don T. Adams

Hon. David C. Clark

Hon. Jerome Davis

Hon. Edward A. Garrison

Hon. Robert Gross

Hon. Howard H. Harrison, Jr.

Hon. Kathleen Kroll

Hon. Karen L. Martin

Hon. Michael D. Miller

Hon. Robert Vernon Parker

Hon. John L. Phillips

Clerk of Court:

Palm Beach County:

Hon. John B. Dunkle

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 15 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	8,695	15,918	4,861	7,509	36,983	19,829	14,618	42,089	139,055	215,591
Dispositions	7,174	14,628	4,346	6,663	32,811	19,873	15,417	40,769	136,943	213,002
Jury Trials	224	133	NA	NA	357	82	6	200	NA	288
Reopened Cases	100	6,911	432	505	7,948	772	1,897	NA	NA	2,669

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 15 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	10,224	18,343	5,333	8,433	42,333	22,541	16,864	44,422	155,145	238,972
Dispositions	8,257	15,874	4,678	7,695	36,504	21,925	17,147	40,918	152,697	232,687
Jury Trials	194	154	NA	NA	348	74	7	201	NA	282
Reopened Cases	79	6,683	477	527	7,766	560	2,320	NA	NA	2,880

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. David P. Kirwan
Trial Court Administrator: Mr. Tom Long
State Attorney: Hon. Kirk C. Zuelch
Public Defender: Hon. W. Randall Winter

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. Richard Fowler
Hon. Helio Gomez

Hon. M. Ignatius Lester

County Court Judges: (Monroe County)

Hon. James Allison DeFoor, II
Hon. Paul E. Esquinaldo

Hon. Richard G. Payne

Clerk of Court:

Monroe County:

Hon. Danny L. Kolhage

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 16 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	1,682	1,811	398	664	4,555	7,989	1,376	625	22,019	32,009
Dispositions	1,915	1,448	441	207	4,011	6,867	1,275	574	23,311	32,027
Jury Trials	51	15	NA	NA	66	24	2	13	NA	39
Reopened Cases	0	0	12	28	40	90	1,275	NA	NA	1,365

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SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 16 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	1,960	2,017	327	842	5,146	7,762	1,445	578	21,757	31,542
Dispositions	2,223	1,830	326	324	4,703	6,827	1,352	435	22,929	31,543
Jury Trials	47	25	NA	NA	72	18	0	17	NA	35
Reopened Cases	0	0	8	65	73	0	0	NA	NA	0

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. Miette K. Burnstein
Trial Court Administrator: Ms. Carol Ortman
State Attorney: Hon. Michael J. Satz
Public Defender: Hon. Alan H. Schreiber

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. Robert C. Abel, Jr.	Hon. J. Cail Lee
Hon. Robert L. Andrews	Hon. John T. Luzzo
Hon. Stephen R. Booher	Hon. Paul M. Marko, III
Hon. Barbara Bridge	Hon. John A. Miller
Hon. Robert Carney	Hon. Leroy H. Moe
Hon. Patricia W. Cocalis	Hon. Estella M. Moriarty
Hon. Thomas M. Coker, Jr.	Hon. Herbert Moriarty
Hon. John G. Ferris	Hon. Constance R. Nutaro
Hon. Eugene Fischer	Hon. Frank A. Orlando
Hon. J. Leonard Fleet	Hon. Mark E. Polen
Hon. Arthur J. Franza	Hon. Joseph E. Price, Jr.
Hon. M. Daniel Futch, Jr.	Hon. James M. Reasbeck
Hon. Eugene S. Garrett	Hon. Robert C. Scott
Hon. Mel Grossman	Hon. Russell E. Seay, Jr.
Hon. Raymond J. Hare	Hon. George A. Shahood
Hon. Patti E. Henning	Hon. Mark A. Speiser
Hon. Harry E. Hinckley, Jr.	Hon. George W. Tedder, Jr.
Hon. W. Clayton Johnson	Hon. Robert W. Tyson, Jr.
Hon. Stanton S. Kaplan	Hon. Linda Vitale
Hon. Lawrence L. Korda	Hon. Louis Weissing

County Court Judges: (Broward County)

Hon. Paul L. Backman	Hon. Brian P. Kay
Hon. Irwin A. Berkowitz	Hon. Susan Lebow
Hon. Arthur Birken	Hon. Tom Lynch, IV
Hon. J. Bart Budetti	Hon. Ross E. Mowry
Hon. Geoff Cohen	Hon. R.O. Dale Ross
Hon. Harvey Ford	Hon. Larry Seidlin
Hon. William Herring	Hon. Steven G. Shutter
Hon. June Laran Johnson	Hon. Alfred J. Skaf
	Hon. Zebedee Wright

Clerk of Court:

Broward County:

Hon. Robert E. Lockwood

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 17 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	13,213	29,451	7,280	8,803	58,747	35,040	34,337	76,760	283,452	429,589
Dispositions	14,252	29,080	6,197	7,994	57,523	40,144	36,644	72,463	255,413	404,664
Jury Trials	327	547	NA	NA	874	113	3	230	NA	346
Reopened Cases	658	1,051	618	1,596	3,923	4	11,198	NA	NA	11,202

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SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 17 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	16,051	31,871	7,397	9,380	64,699	39,563	37,102	79,661	271,352	427,678
Dispositions	15,215	32,856	6,125	9,110	63,306	38,870	35,685	65,671	252,121	392,347
Jury Trials	379	569	NA	NA	948	180	11	333	NA	524
Reopened Cases	684	768	644	1,741	3,837	8	15,755	NA	NA	15,763

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. Clarence T. Johnson, Jr.

Trial Court Administrator: Mr. Bill Deitz

State Attorney: Hon. Norman Wolfinger

Public Defender: Hon. James F. Russo, Jr.

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. John Antoon

Hon. Robert B. McGregor

Hon. Joseph Davis, Jr.

Hon. C. Vernon Mize, Jr.

Hon. Gilbert S. Goshorn, Jr.

Hon. John Moxley, Jr.

Hon. Charles M. Harris

Hon. Dominick J. Salfi

Hon. Edward M. Jackson

Hon. T.R. Waddell, Jr.

Hon. Frances A. Jamieson

Hon. J. William Woodson

Hon. Kenneth M. Leffler

County Court Judges:

Hon. Martin Budnick, Brevard County

Hon. Daniel Citak, Brevard County

Hon. Peter Haddad, Brevard County

Hon. Lawrence V. Johnston, Brevard County

Hon. Harry Stein, Brevard County

Hon. Alan A. Dickey, Seminole County

Hon. Wallace H. Hall, Seminole County

Hon. Fred Hitt, Seminole County

Hon. Harold F. Johnson, Seminole County

Clerks of Court:

Brevard County :

Hon. R.C. Winstead, Jr.

Seminole County:

Hon. David N. Berrien

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 18 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	6,912	9,958	2,315	4,603	23,788	14,062	8,099	23,486	100,171	145,818
Dispositions	5,628	9,322	2,058	4,612	21,620	8,642	7,720	19,633	95,370	131,365
Jury Trials	257	47	NA	NA	304	74	2	174	NA	250
Reopened Cases	43	3,142	139	794	4,118	12	747	NA	NA	759

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 18 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	7,740	11,978	2,753	4,896	27,367	16,795	9,696	23,624	106,815	156,930
Dispositions	6,188	10,841	2,047	5,168	24,244	10,908	7,576	20,955	119,634	159,073
Jury Trials	260	74	NA	NA	334	89	0	149	NA	238
Reopened Cases	37	4,484	114	1,100	5,735	16	782	NA	NA	798

NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. C. Pfeiffer Trowbridge

Trial Court Administrator: Mr. David B. Douglass

State Attorney: Hon. Robert E. Stone

Public Defender: Hon. Elton H. Schwarz

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. John E. Fennelly

Hon. Charles E. Smith

Hon. Dwight L. Geiger

Hon. Rupert J. Smith

Hon. William L. Hendry

Hon. L.B. Vocelle

Hon. Scott M. Kenney

Hon. Martha C. Warner

County Court Judges:

Hon. James B. Balsiger, Indian River County

Hon. Dan Kilbride, Indian River County

Hon. Marc C. Cianca, Martin County

Hon. David Harper, Martin County

Hon. Burton C. Conner, Okeechobee County

Hon. James Midelis, St. Lucie County

Hon. William G. Tye, St. Lucie County

Clerks of Court:

Indian River County:

Hon. Freda Wright

Martin County :

Hon. Louise V. Isaacs

Okeechobee County :

Hon. Gloria Ford

St. Lucie County :

Hon. Roger Poitras

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 19 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	4,103	6,223	2,000	3,284	15,610	9,555	6,095	15,867	55,883	87,400
Dispositions	3,451	5,627	1,766	3,659	14,503	8,069	5,771	12,859	49,621	76,320
Jury Trials	52	77	NA	NA	129	99	1	73	NA	173
Reopened Cases	74	667	10	489	1,240	28	67	NA	NA	95

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 19 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	4,536	7,212	2,129	4,039	17,916	9,948	6,993	14,446	57,652	89,039
Dispositions	4,056	6,493	1,846	4,110	16,505	8,066	6,670	11,976	50,051	76,763
Jury Trials	55	85	NA	NA	140	55	2	79	NA	136
Reopened Cases	75	653	10	208	946	13	62	NA	NA	75

TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Chief Judge: Hon. Robert T. Shafer, Jr.

Trial Court Administrator: Mr. W. Douglas Wilkinson, Sr.

State Attorney: Hon. Joseph P. D'Alessandro

Public Defender: Hon. Douglas M. Midgley

Circuit Court Judges:

Hon. James R. Adams

Hon. Theodore Brousseau

Hon. Charles T. Carlton

Hon. Elmer Friday, Jr.

Hon. Hugh D. Hayes, Jr.

Hon. William C. McIver

Hon. William J. Nelson

Hon. R.W. Pack

Hon. Thomas S. Reese

Hon. Hugh E. Starnes

Hon. James R. Thompson

County Court Judges:

Hon. John P. Shannon, Charlotte County

Hon. Thomas T. Trettis, Collier County

Hon. Eugene C. Turner, Collier County

Hon. Kirby Sullivan, Glades County

Hon. Broward N. Parsons, Hendry County

Hon. Isaac Anderson, Jr., Lee County

Hon. James Seals, Lee County

Hon. Radford R. Sturgis, Lee County

Hon. Susan M. Tyler, Lee County

Clerks of Court:

Charlotte County:

Collier County :

Glades County :

Hendry County :

Lee County :

Hon. Barbara T. Scott

Hon. James C. Giles

Hon. Jerry L. Beck

Hon. Charlotte R. Fitzsimmons

Hon. Charlie Green

SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984

CIRCUIT 20 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	3,256	10,544	3,038	3,425	20,263	17,756	9,177	19,107	66,556	112,596
Dispositions	3,110	8,699	2,989	3,070	17,868	14,298	9,723	17,941	67,494	109,456
Jury Trials	129	101	NA	NA	230	44	8	134	NA	186
Reopened Cases	317	947	319	678	2,261	163	401	NA	NA	564

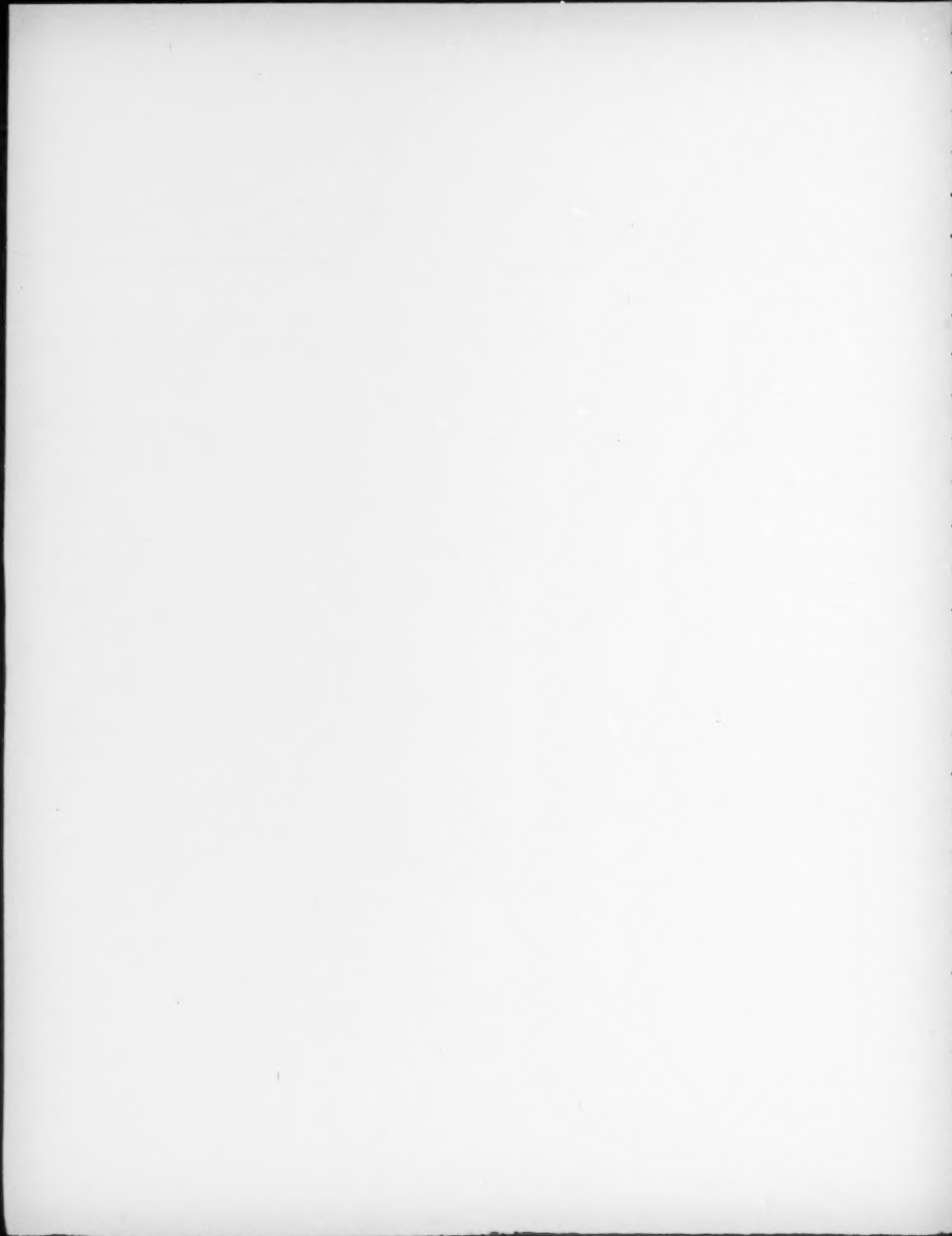
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SRS PROFILES
January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

CIRCUIT 20 TOTAL

	Circuit Criminal	Circuit Civil	Probate	Juvenile	Circuit Court Total	County Criminal	County Civil	Traffic Criminal	Traffic Civil	County Court Total
Filings	3,697	12,184	3,347	3,850	23,078	19,839	10,310	20,291	70,636	121,076
Dispositions	3,182	9,592	3,331	3,683	19,788	15,108	9,840	19,967	73,900	118,815
Jury Trials	142	115	NA	NA	257	63	5	152	NA	220
Reopened Cases	254	2,073	269	508	3,104	229	1,000	NA	NA	1,229

APPENDIX B



Councils, Commissions and Committees

The Supreme Court, by administrative order, by rule of judicial administration and by statute, has the power to appoint various councils, commissions and committees for the purpose of assisting the court in improving the administration of justice in the state. "Active" councils, commissions and committees, and others that served during the period July, 1984 through June, 1986 are presented in the following pages.

CONFERENCES OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS

Florida Conference of District Court of Appeal Judges

June, 1985 - July, 1986

Officers

President:	John M. Scheb Second District Court of Appeal
President-Elect:	Larry G. Smith First District Court of Appeal
Secretary/Treasurer:	James E. Lehan Second District Court of Appeal

Executive Committee

Anne C. Booth, Chief Judge
First District Court of Appeal

Herboth S. Ryder, Chief Judge
Second District Court of Appeal

Alan R. Schwartz, Chief Judge
Third District Court of Appeal

George W. Hersey, Chief Judge
Fourth District Court of Appeal

Warren H. Cobb, Chief Judge
Fifth District Court of Appeal

Standing Committees

Merit Retention Election

Legislation

Education

Memorial and Retirement

Circuit Court Conference

June, 1985 - July, 1986

Officers

Chairman:	J. Lewis Hall, Jr. Leon County
Chairman Elect:	William A. Norris, Jr. Polk County
Secretary-Tresurer	Marvin Mounts, Jr. Palm Beach County
Immediate Past Chairman:	Clifford B. Shepard Duval County

Committees

Judicial Administration Section	Juvenile Section
Judicial Education Section	Criminal Justice Section
Legislative Coordination Section	Civil Justice Section
Probate Section	

County Court Conference

June, 1985 - July, 1986

Officers

President:	Karl B. Grube Pinellas County
President Elect:	Paul S. Elliott Hillsborough County
Secretary:	Becky Titus Sarasota County
Treasurer:	Edward Garrison Palm Beach County
Vice Presidents:	Harvey Baxter Dade County
	Colie Nichols, Jr. Santa Rosa County
	Robert K. Mathis St. Johns County
	Larry Seidlin Broward County
	Robert J. Shingler Pinellas County

Committees

Legislative Committee	Sentencing Committee
Criminal Rules and Law Reform Committee	By-Laws Committee
Education Committee	Public Education Committee
Traffic Court Rules and Review Committee	
"County Court Courier" Newsletter Committee	Civil Rules Committee

COMMISSIONS, COUNCILS AND COMMITTEES

1. Court Statistics and Workload Committee

PURPOSE: To propose recommendations which are directed at improving the court's statewide case reporting and judicial workload system (SRS).

MEMBERS:

Rosemary Barkett, Justice, Florida Supreme Court,
Chairperson

James C. Adkins, Justice, Florida Supreme Court, Committee
term completed

William A. Norris, Jr., Chief Judge, Tenth Judicial
Circuit, Bartow

David F. Patterson, Chief Judge, Sixth Judicial Circuit,
St. Petersburg

Clarence T. Johnson, Jr., Chief Judge, Eighteenth Judicial
Circuit

Paul S. Elliott, County Court Judge, Thirteenth Judicial
Circuit

Edward A. Garrison, County Court Judge, West Palm Beach
County

James C. Watkins, Circuit Court Clerk, Lake County

Travis W. Pitts, Circuit Court Clerk, Washington County

W. Douglas Wilkinson, Sr., Trial Court Administrator,
Twentieth Judicial Circuit, Ft. Myers

Carol Lee Ortman, Trial Court Administrator, Seventeenth
Judicial Circuit, Ft. Lauderdale

Mike Carter, County Court Judge, Wakulla County, Committee
term completed

David B. Douglass, Nineteenth Judicial Circuit,
Ft. Pierce, Committee term completed

Mary B. Childs, Circuit Court Clerk, Columbia County,
Committee term completed

Jon Fasnacht, Vice Chief Deputy Clerk, Orange County,
Committee term completed

Kenneth R. Palmer, State Courts Administrator,
Tallahassee

2. Florida Court Education Council

PURPOSE: To develop policy-making guidance to the Chief Justice and the court with regard to the development and maintenance of a comprehensive educational program for Florida court personnel.

MEMBERS:

Ben F. Overton, Justice, Florida Supreme Court, Chairman

T. Michael Jones, County Judge, Okaloosa County

Larry G. Smith, Judge, First District Court of Appeal

Karl B. Grube, President, Conference of County Court Judges

Miette K. Burnstein, Chief Judge, Seventeenth Judicial Circuit

Morgan Slaughter, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Duval County

Major B. Harding, Circuit Judge, Fourth Judicial Circuit

Stephen L. Dakan, Circuit Judge, Twelfth Judicial Circuit

Edward Fine, Circuit Judge, Fifteenth Judicial Circuit

Louis Safer, Circuit Judge, Fourth Judicial Circuit

J. Lewis Hall, Jr., Chairman, Florida Conference of Circuit Judges

Raymond C. Winstead, Jr., Clerk of the Circuit Court, Brevard County

John Hogenmuller, Attorney at Law, The Florida Bar, Tallahassee

John Beranek, Attorney at Law, West Palm Beach

3. Judicial Council

PURPOSE: To receive and consider public input pertaining to the administration of the courts, study and review the courts' administrative and operational procedures, and recommend methods to implement changes that would simplify, expedite, or otherwise improve the administration of justice and management of the judicial system.

MEMBERS:

Ben F. Overton, Chairman, Justice, Florida Supreme Court, ,
Chairman

J. Lewis Hall, Jr., President, Circuit Court Judges
Conference

William A. Norris, Jr., Chief Judge, Tenth Judicial Circuit

Karl B. Grube, President, County Court Judges Conference

James P. Appleman, President, Florida Prosecuting Attorneys
Association

John M. Scheb, President, Florida Conference of District Court
of Appeal Judges

E. R. Mills, Jr., First District Court of Appeal

Monterey Campbell, Second District Court of Appeal

Marvin U. Mounts, Jr., Fifteenth Judicial Circuit

Paul S. Elliott, President, Conference of County Court Judges
of Florida

T. Michael Jones, Okaloosa County Judge

Richard B. Shore, III, President, Association of Court Clerks

James Apthorp, President, Tampa Palms, Tampa

Phillip D. Lewis, President, Phillip D. Lewis Company, Riviera
Beach

Marshall McDonald, Chairman, Florida Power and Light Company,
Juno Beach

Freddie Groomes, Advisor on Minority Affairs, Florida State
University, Tallahassee,

Jean Giles Wittner, Chairman, Centerbank, St. Petersburg

Judicial Council (continued)

Charles Richard Parker, Florida Public Defenders
Association

Charles T. Collette, Attorney at Law

4. Justice Administrative Commission

PURPOSE: To provide administrative services and assistance to and on the behalf of the state attorneys and public defenders of Florida, the office of capital collateral representative of Florida, and the Judicial Qualifications Commission.

MEMBERS:

Eugene T. Whitworth, State Attorney, Eighth Judicial
Circuit

Bill James, State Attorney, Thirteenth Judicial Circuit

Judge C. Lucky, Jr., Public Defender, Thirteenth Judicial
Circuit

Howard Babb, Public Defender, Fifth Judicial Circuit

Pat Dunn, Executive Director

5. Sentencing Guidelines Commission

PURPOSE: To develop and evaluate a uniform set of standards to guide sentencing judges in neutral and objective decision-making of sentences, which will ensure certainty of punishment as well as fairness to offenders and to citizens of the state.

MEMBERS:

Parker Lee McDonald, Chief Justice, Florida Supreme Court
Norman J. Wolfinger, State Attorney, Eighteenth Judicial
Circuit

Edward Cowart, Circuit Judge, Eleventh Judicial Circuit

Peter M. Weinstein, Florida Senate, District 29

Nath Doughtie, County Judge, Alachua County

Erwin Fleet, Circuit Judge, Okaloosa County

Oliver L. Green, Circuit Judge, Tenth Judicial Circuit

Robert Q. Williams, Attorney at Law

J. Marion Moorman, Public Defender, Tenth Judicial
Circuit

Ron Silver, Florida House of Representatives, District
100

Jim Smith, Attorney General

Alan Sundberg, Attorney at Law

Chris Meffert, Florida House of Representatives, District
25

Henry R. Hiday, Jr.

Carolyn Snurkowski, Assistant Attorney General, Department
of Legal Affairs

Burton Young, Attorney at Law

Steven Goldstein, Professor of Law, Florida State
University

Laurance M. Hyde, Jr., Professor of Law, Nova University

6. Traffic Court Review Committee

PURPOSE: To study and consider all matters or complaints concerning the application and administration of Florida Rules of Practice and Procedure for Traffic Courts and to make recommendations to the Supreme Court for changes in the traffic rules.

MEMBERS:

James C. Adkins, Ex Officio Member, Committee Advisor,
Justice, Florida Supreme Court

Leander J. Shaw, Jr., Ex Officio Member, Committee Advisor,
Justice, Florida Supreme Court

Gerald J. Klein, Chairman, County Court Judge, Dade
County

Joseph S. Clark, Vice Chairman

James T. Carlisle, County Court Judge, Palm Beach County

Stuart M. Simons, Circuit Court Judge, Eleventh Judicial
Circuit

Delphene Strickland, Attorney at Law

Arthur Beckwith, Jr., Clerk of Court, Eighteenth Judicial
Circuit, Retired

Harry Shortein, Attorney at Law

Don Keirn, Chief, Bureau of Driver Improvement, Department
of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

Henry Coxe, Attorney at Law

Joseph Gersten, Circuit Court Judge, Eleventh Judicial
Circuit

Darrel Carnell, County Court Judge, Volusia County

Karl B. Grube, President, County Court Judges Conference

Susan Roberts, Circuit Court Judge, Tenth Judicial
Circuit

E. D. "Bud" Dixon, Clerk, Tenth Judicial Circuit

Jerry Stoner, Deputy Clerk, Hillsborough County

Frederick Heidgerd, Attorney at Law

H. Drexel Dobson, Executive Director, DUI Counter- measures
of Dade County, Inc.

Richard E. Cox, Executive Secretary

Rick Whitworth, DWI Schools Coordinator

Bishop C. Holifield, General Counsel, Florida A&M
University

7. Judicial Qualifications Commission

PURPOSE: To investigate cases in which a justice's or judge's conduct demonstrates an unfitness to hold office and to make recommendations to the Supreme Court of appropriate reprimands where necessary.

MEMBERS:

Kathleen T. Phillips, Chairman

Stephen H. Grimes, Vice Chairman, Judge, Second District Court of Appeal

Thomas H. Barkdull, Jr., Judge Third District Court of Appeal

Sybil H. Barnes, Director of Community Services, Hillsborough Community College, Retired

James A. Clendinen, Editor, Tampa Tribune, Retired

C. Welborn Daniel, Circuit Judge, Fifth Judicial Circuit

Sam Daniels, Attorney at Law

Paul E. Esquinaldo, County Judge, Monroe County

Harold G. Featherstone, Circuit Judge, Eleventh Judicial Circuit

Marvin H. Gillman, County Judge, Dade County

Thomas C. MacDonald, Jr., Attorney at Law

William H. Sedgeman, Jr.

Gene A. Whiddon, President, Causeway Lumber

John S. Rawls, General Counsel

Brooke S. Kennerly, Executive Director

8. DWI Trust Fund Commission

PURPOSE: To advise and supervise in the implementation of the DWI Schools Coordination Trust Fund moneys for the operation of DWI schols throughout the state.

MEMBERS:

James Adkins, Justice, Florida Supreme Court

Grant L. Clarke, DWI School Coordinator, Central Florida Safety Council

Brenda Swain Gross, Executive Director, DWI Counter Attack, Tampa-Hillsborough, Inc.

Stuart M. Simons, Circuit Judge, Eleventh Judicial Circuit

H. Drexel Dobson, Executive Director, DUI Countermeasures of Dade County, Inc.

Gerald J. Klein, County Judge, Dade County

Mr. Richard F. Walker, Executive Director, Broward County Commission on Alcoholism, Inc.

Richard E. Cox, State Traffic Courts Director

Rick Whitworth, Director, State DWI Coordinator

9. DCA Automation Project Management Committee

PURPOSE: To review and evaluate Office Automation Systems with shared logic processors, which would be capable of supporting a case management system and an expansive network of work stations for the District Courts of Appeal.

MEMBERS:

E. Earle Zehmer, Chairman, Judge, First District Court of Appeal

Jack R. Schoonover, Judge, Second District Court of Appeal

James R. Jorgenson, Judge, Third District Court of Appeal

George W. Hersey, Chief Judge, Fourth District Court of Appeal

Frank D. Upchurch, Jr., Chief Judge, Fifth District Court of Appeal

10. Florida Supreme Court Historical Society

PURPOSE: To promote research in order to acquire knowledge of the Supreme Court of Florida and the entire judicial branch of Florida's government; to increase the public's knowledge of the judiciary through publications, public presentations and exhibits; and to acquire items of historical significance, documents and memorabilia related to the Supreme Court of Florida.

OFFICERS:

Robert M. Ervin, President
Mrs. John A. Madigan, Vice President
Pat Reed, Secretary
Jo Dowling, Treasurer

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Frank A. Graham, Jr., Chairman	
Beth Lawrence-Adkins	Mrs. Parker Lee McDonald
Mrs. James E. Alderman	Randall Reder
Marilyn S. Overton	Pat Reed
Richard W. Ervin	James W. Rogers
Winifred L. Wentworth	Delphene Strickland
Ben C. Willis	John McMath
Ditti Davis	Edward F. Keuchel
Robert M. Ervin	Isabel B. Kirkwood
John K. Aurell	Mrs. John A. Madigan
Brian S. Polley	

11. Florida State-Federal Judicial Council

PURPOSE: To increase communication and enhance the understanding between the federal and state courts in Florida by addressing and resolving procedural and other problems of the judiciaries.

OFFICERS:

Joseph A. Boyd, Jr., Chief Justice, Florida Supreme Court,
Chairman

Ben F. Overton, Justice Florida Supreme Court

John C. Godbold, Chief Judge, United States Court of Appeals,
Eleventh Circuit

Paul H. Roney, Judge, United States Court of Appeals, Eleventh
Circuit

Gerald B. Tjoflat, Judge, United States Court of Appeals,
Eleventh Circuit

Joseph W. Hatchett, Judge, United States Court of Appeals,
Eleventh Circuit

Peter G. Fay, Judge, United States Court of Appeals, Eleventh
Circuit

Thomas A. Clark, Judge, United States Court of Appeals,
Eleventh Circuit

John M. Scheb, President, Conference of District Courts of
Appeal Judges of Florida

William H. Stafford, Chief Judge, United States District
Courts of Florida, Northern District

James L. King, Chief Judge, United States District Courts of
Florida, Southern District

Eugene P. Spellman, Judge, United States District Courts of
Florida, Southern District

J. Lewis Hall, Chairman, Conference of Circuit Judges of
Florida

Florida State-Federal Judicial Council (continued)

Gerald T. Wetherington, Chief Judge, Eleventh Judicial
Circuit, Dade County

Karl Grube, President, Conference of County Court Judges,
Pinellas County

Patrick G. Emmanuel, President, The Florida Bar

Joe Reiter, President-elect, The Florida Bar

Ray Ferraro, Jr., The Florida Bar

James C. Rinaman, Jr., The Florida Bar

Patricia Seitz, Lawyers Advisory Committee, United States
Court of Appeals, Eleventh Circuit

Aaron Podhurst, Lawyers Advisory Committee, United States
Court of Appeals, Eleventh Circuit

Edward Booth, Lawyers Advisory Committee, United States
Court of Appeals, Eleventh Circuit

Dean Bunch, Lawyers Advisory Committee, United States
Court of Appeals, Eleventh Circuit

Eurich Z. Griffin, Lawyers Advisory Committee, United States
Court of Appeals, Eleventh Circuit

Linda Shelley, General Counsel, Florida Governor's Office

Raymond L. Marky, General Counsel, Florida Governor's Office

Baya Harrison, III, Attorney at Law, Tallahassee

Richard H. Burr, Attorney at Law, Public Defender's Office

William P. White, III, Attorney at Law, Public Defender's
Office

Bennett H. Brummer, Public Defender's Association, Miami

Gary Trombley, Attorney at Law, Florida Bar Liaison

Marguerite H. "Ditti" Davis, Attorney at Law, Supreme Court
Liaison and Reporter

PAST COMMISSIONS

1. Matrimonial Law Commission

PURPOSE: Studied, evaluated and made recommendations regarding Florida's and other states' procedures, caseloads, outcomes, and alternative dispute resolution procedures in matrimonial cases. Additionally, the commission was charged with making recommendations regarding the enforcement of court-ordered child support and of parental visitation rights.

MEMBERS:

Ben F. Overton, Justice, Florida Supreme Court, Chairman
Gavin K. Letts, Judge, Fourth District Court of Appeal
Alan R. Schwartz, Chief Judge, Third District Court of Appeal

Winifred Sharp, Judge, Fifth District Court of Appeal

Frances A. Jamieson, Eighteenth Judicial Circuit of Florida

Robert G. Barron, Judge, First Judicial Circuit of Florida

Major B. Harding, Judge, Fourth Judicial Circuit of Florida

Phillip W. Knight, Judge, Eleventh Judicial Circuit of Florida

Albert J. Datz, Attorney at Law

Richard T. Earle, Jr., Attorney at Law

Melvyn B. Frumkes, Attorney at Law

Arthur Don Ginsburg, Attorney at Law

David H. Levin, Attorney at Law

James P. O'Flarity, Attorney at Law

Ray H. Pearson, Attorney at Law

Irene Redstone, Attorney at Law

Robert C. Scott, Judge, Seventeenth Judicial Circuit

Stephen W. Sessums, Attorney at Law

Lewis Kapner, Attorney at Law

2. The Courts Restructure Commission

PURPOSE: Studied the need to increase appellate districts and recommended procedural or organizational changes to improve the handling of appeal caseloads.

MEMBERS:

Leander J. Shaw, Jr., Justice, Supreme Court, Chairman
James E. Alderman, Vice Chairman, Attorney at Law
Ben F. Overton, Justice, Florida Supreme Court
Anne C. Booth, Chief Judge, First District Court of Appeal

Russell Troutman, Attorney at Law

Warren H. Cobb, Chief Judge, Fifth District Court of Appeal

Samuel P. Bell, III, Florida House of Representatives, District 28

Nikki Clayton, Attorney at Law

S. Curtis Kiser, Florida Senate, District 19

Pat C. Frank, Florida Senate, District 23

Stephen H. Grimes, Judge, Second District Court of Appeal

Harry Lee Anstead, Judge Fourth District Court of Appeal

Philip F. Halle, Attorney at Law

R. Wallace Pack, Circuit Judge, Twentieth Judicial Circuit

Ronald A. Silver, Florida House of Representatives, District 100

Terrence J. Russell, Attorney at Law

Bernard R. Jaffe, County Judge, Dade County

Phillip A. Hubbard, Judge, Third District Court of Appeal

3. Study Commission on Alternative Dispute Resolution

PURPOSE: Studied the feasibility of trial court administered alternative means for dispute resolution and a pilot program of the same, and developed court rules and legislation for the implementation of a trial court administered alternative dispute resolution system.

MEMBERS:

David U. Strawn, Chairman, Attorney at Law

Marsha B. Elser, Vice Chairman, Attorney at Law

C. Welborn Daniel, Circuit Judge, Fifth Judicial Circuit

Helen Gordon Davis, Florida House of Representatives
District 64

Thomas B. Drage, Jr., Florida House of Representatives,
District 36

Edgar M. Dunn, Jr., Florida Senate, District 10

Harvey Ford, County Judge, Broward County

William O. Henry, Attorney at Law

Alan C. Sundberg, Attorney at Law

APPENDIX C

Florida Supreme Court
Summary Reports of Circuit and County Courts

The Summary Reporting System (SRS) is designed to better provide the Office of the State Courts Administrator with the data necessary to assist the Supreme Court in its management role and its determination in the certification of judicial need.

FLORIDA SUPREME COURT SUMMARY REPORTING SYSTEM
CIRCUIT COURTS SUMMARY REPORT
01/01/84 THROUGH 12/31/84

CIRCUIT ** **REPORT TOTAL**

	CAP	CR AG PERS	CR AG PROP	DRUGS	W/LESS CHECKS	OTHER	TOTAL
DEFENDANTS ACCUSED	1,081	37,858	61,442	25,235	19,891	18,097	163,604
DISPOSED BEFORE TRIAL							
NO FILE	114	12,437	14,730	5,942	2,315	4,615	40,153
DISMISSED	71	3,507	6,250	2,897	5,624	3,534	21,883
TRANS	6	4,459	3,962	1,373	289	4,210	14,299
CONV-PEA	116	7,630	16,994	6,096	2,253	3,525	36,614
ADJ W/HLD	11	3,914	11,107	6,257	3,612	2,987	27,888
OTHER	22	947	2,270	1,022	725	2,139	7,125
DISPOSED AFTER TRIAL-BY JUDGE							
ACQ/DISM	6	103	79	37	8	36	269
CONV-PEA		33	63	14	1	10	121
CONVICTED	8	71	42	26		35	182
ADJ W/HLD		20	18	15	5	11	69
DISPOSED AFTER TRIAL-BY JURY							
ACQ/DISM	30	442	291	138	14	71	976
CONV-PEA	16	139	78	54	2	28	287
CONVICTED	116	792	392	295	19	131	1,745
ADJ W/HLD	1	50	35	15	1	10	112
TOTAL DISPOSED	517	34,514	56,301	24,191	14,868	21,342	151,723
REOPENED	165	2,318	3,302	1,525	704	1,802	9,816

773 APPEALS FILED FROM COUNTY COURT
300 APPEALS DISP BEFORE HEARING
244 APPEALS DISP AFTER HEARING
1,897 POST CONV RELIEF MOTIONS FILED
1,016 POST CONV REL MOT DISP DEF HEAR
837 POST CONV REL MOT DISP AFT HEAR
59,126 GUILTY OR NOLO CONT. PLEAS
18,870 PROBATION REVOCATION HEARINGS
184 SPEEDY TRIAL RULE DISMISSALS

	PROBATE MEN	HEALTH	GUARD	TRUSTS	TOTAL
FILINGS	43,863	16,185	7,007	364	67,419
DISP	40,629	15,759	3,893	291	60,572
REOPENED	1,372	1,695	57	5	3,129

CIRCUIT JUVENILE

	DELIQ	80,604 COMPLAINTS FILED 35,963 COMP.DISP BEFORE PETITION	DEPEND	TOTAL
FILINGS	41,492	16,019	57,511	
DISP	41,092	13,303	54,395	
REOPENED	8,931	9,758	18,689	
		280 CERT. TO CRIM DIV 1,929 DIRECT FILES FEL CRIM DIV 41,654 DET HEARINGS		

	TRUSTS	CONT	DISS	CONDEM	PROP	NEG	OTHER	TOTAL
FILINGS	179	35,934	88,287	888	28,543	25,775	78,231	257,837
CASES DISPOSED								
BEF HEAR	18	11,914	7,348	168	9,382	9,764	16,620	55,214
BY JUDGE	115	19,720	78,723	647	16,118	19,018	54,808	180,149
BY JURY	1	515	2	76	40	1,583	338	2,555
OTHER	4	626	521	15	300	436	1,789	3,691
TOTAL	138	32,775	86,594	906	25,840	21,801	73,555	241,609
REOPENED	12	2,716	24,886	104	916	1,040	24,900	54,574

926 APPEALS FILED FROM COUNTY COURT
224 APPEALS DISP BEFORE HEARING
346 APPEALS DISP AFTER HEARING

FLORIDA SUPREME COURT SUMMARY REPORTING SYSTEM
COUNTY COURTS SUMMARY REPORT
01/01/84 THROUGH 12/31/84

CIRCUIT ** **REPORT TOTAL**

COUNTY CRIMINAL

	MISO	W/LESS CHECKS	COUNTY CRD	MUNIC CRD	TOTAL
DEFENDANTS ACCUSED					
196,381	48,838	27,046	76,089	348,354	
DISPOSED BEFORE TRIAL					
NC FILE	15,838	2,979	1,187	4,303	24,307
DISMISSED	25,695	6,746	4,881	14,549	51,871
TRANS	1,551	254	17	145	1,967
CONV-PLEA	87,042	8,415	10,453	34,220	140,130
ADJ W/HLD	34,827	12,209	5,144	11,057	63,237
OTHER	12,645	1,742	675	4,254	19,316
DISPOSED AFTER TRIAL-BY JUDGE					
ACQ/DISM	2,042	50	294	580	2,966
CONV-PLEA	1,267	14	40	28	1,349
CONVICTED	1,449	37	250	533	2,269
ADJ W/HLD	1,255	34	95	276	1,660
DISPOSED AFTER TRIAL-BY JURY					
ACQ/DISM	510	3	4	18	535
CONV-PLEA	93			5	98
CONVICTED	302		3	20	325
ADJ W/HLD	75	2	1		78
TOTAL DISPOSED					
184,591	32,485	23,044	69,988	310,108	
REOPENED					
3,376	950	642	871	5,739	

133 POST CONV RELIEF MOTIONS FILED
101 POST CONV REL ACT DISP BEF HEAR
109 POST CONV REL NOT DISP AFT HEAR
5,710 ADVERSARY PRELIMINARY HEARINGS
188,147 GUILTY OR NOLO CONT. PLEAS
10,273 PROBATION REVOCATION HEARINGS
270 SPEEDY TRIAL RULE DISMISSALS

COUNTY CIVIL

	SUMM PROC	EVICT	OTHER CIVIL	TOTAL
FILINGS	147,905	55,575	53,544	257,024
CASES DISPOSED				
BEF HEAR	42,481	13,826	13,465	69,772
BY JUDGE	100,307	29,155	31,271	160,733
BY JURY	17	13	34	64
OTHER	7,461	1,903	2,253	11,617
TOTAL DISPOSED				
150,266	44,897	47,023	242,186	
REOPENED				
15,746	2,873	6,552	25,171	

TRAFFIC

CIVIL INFRACTIONS		CRIMINAL	
FILINGS	2,242,998	FILINGS	590,453
CASES DISPOSED		CASES DISPOSED	
TOTAL	2,080,152	TOTAL	586,779
AFT HEAR	340,401	BOND EST	16,676
OTHER	1,739,751	PLEA	315,057
		BY JURY	2,061
		NON-JURY	41,550
		OTHER	211,435
TOTAL TRAFFIC FILED	2,033,451		
TOTAL TRAFFIC DISPOSED	2,666,931		

FLORIDA SUPREME COURT SUMMARY REPORTING SYSTEM
COUNTY COURTS SUMMARY REPORT
01/01/85 THROUGH 12/31/85

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CIRCUIT ** **REPORT TOTAL**

/ COUNTY CRIMINAL

COUNTY CIVIL

	MISO	W/LESS CHECKS	COUNTY CRD	PUNIC CRD	TOTAL
DEFENDANTS ACCUSED					
208,352	55,043	30,750	81,296	375,441	
DISPOSED BEFORE TRIAL					
NO FILE	18,103	10,010	1,257	4,888	34,258
DISMISSED	27,499	10,065	5,439	14,818	57,821
TRANS	1,638	249	24	110	2,061
CONV-PEA	89,524	10,351	11,476	37,705	149,076
ADJ W/HLD	38,213	14,018	6,085	11,196	69,512
OTHER	11,864	1,696	1,013	2,575	18,148
DISPOSED AFTER TRIAL-BY JUDGE					
ACQ/DISM	2,045	59	389	474	2,967
CONV-PEA	949	50	48	167	1,214
CONVICTED	1,426	27	229	611	2,293
ADJ W/HLD	891	14	147	291	1,343
DISPOSED AFTER TRIAL-BY JURY					
ACQ/DISM	549	1	4	20	574
CONV-PEA	104		1	1	106
CONVICTED	301	1	1	12	315
ADJ W/HLD	64	3	2	5	74

TOTAL DISPOSED	193,170	46,584	26,135	73,873	339,762
REOPENED	2,586	1,012	787	1,061	5,446

136	POST CONV RELIEF MOTIONS FILED
42	POST CONV REL MCT DISP BEF HEAR
47	POST CONV REL MCT DISP AFT HEAR
6,148	ADVERSARY PRELIMINARY HEARINGS
202,551	GUILTY OR NOLO CONT. PLEAS
11,588	PROBATION REVOCATION HEARINGS
321	SPEEDY TRIAL RULE DISMISSALS

	SUMM PROC	EVICT	OTHER CIVIL	TOTAL
FILINGS	187,694	67,640	37,536	292,870
CASES DISPOSED				
BEF HEAR	44,974	21,004	12,176	78,154
BY JUDGE	104,611	31,893	27,094	163,603
BY JURY	59	5	28	92
OTHER	6,138	1,219	1,331	8,688
TOTAL DISPOSED	155,782	54,121	40,634	250,537
REOPENED	19,798	4,138	6,435	30,371

TRAFFIC

CIVIL INFRACTIONS

CRIMINAL

FILINGS	2,275,275	FILINGS	570,155
CASES DISPOSED		CASES DISPOSED	
TOTAL	2,196,225	TOTAL	547,338
AFT HEAR	322,007	BCNC EST	6,898
OTHER	1,874,218	PLEA	302,984
		BY JURY	2,220
		NON-JURY	29,471
		OTHER	205,765

TOTAL TRAFFIC FILED 2,845,430

TOTAL TRAFFIC DISPOSED 2,743,563

FLORIDA SUPREME COURT SUMMARY REPORTING SYSTEM
CIRCUIT COURTS SUMMARY REPORT
01/01/85 THROUGH 12/31/85

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CIRCUIT CRIMINAL

CR AG PROP	DRUGS	W/LESS CHECKS	OTHER	TOTAL
66,531	27,585	21,536	18,892	175,934
15,902	5,976	2,075	4,816	42,276
6,920	3,135	5,568	3,416	23,054
3,877	1,059	529	3,616	13,529
18,832	7,809	2,923	4,050	43,317
10,447	6,354	4,255	3,154	28,183
2,066	680	888	1,654	6,012

ICGE

78	45	9	44	310
28	7	2	18	86
53	18	3	34	190
6	10		7	32

RY

286	153	11	69	1,068
66	58	1	12	261
340	294	7	116	1,697
34	15		8	97

58,935	25,653	16,271	21,054	160,112
2,435	1,102	369	1,356	7,263

FILED FROM COUNTY COURT
DISP BEFORE HEARING
DISP AFTER HEARING
NV RELIEF MOTIONS FILED
NV REL MCT DISP BEF HEAR
NV REL MCT DISP AFT HEAR
CR NCCLC CONT. PLEAS
CN REVOCATION HEARINGS
TRIAL RULE DISMISSALS

CIRCUIT CIVIL

DISS	CONDEM	PROP	NEG	OTHER	TOTAL
89,771	839	36,216	28,502	89,076	288,961
9,025	233	11,259	12,232	19,830	67,607
82,801	658	20,082	10,917	60,104	197,641
12	63	33	1,623	391	2,630
510	24	308	577	2,051	4,294
92,348	978	31,682	25,349	82,376	272,172
27,227	74	1,287	1,362	25,736	58,383

FILED FROM COUNTY COURT
DISP BEFORE HEARING
DISP AFTER HEARING

CIRCUIT PROBATE

	PROBATE	HEALTH	GUARD	TRUSTS	TOTAL
FILINGS	45,400	16,717	7,684	375	70,176
DISP	41,297	16,754	4,096	383	62,530
REOPENED	1,392	1,815	58	8	3,273

CIRCUIT JUVENILE

87,716	COMPLAINTS FILED
39,688	COMP.DISP BEFORE PETITION
DEPEND	TOTAL

DELIQ

FILINGS	46,599	15,939	62,538
DISP	46,758	14,966	61,724
REOPENED	10,465	9,917	20,382

276	CERT.TO CRIM DIV
2,339	DIRECT FILES FEL CRIM DIV
44,923	DET HEARINGS